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The North Carolinian.

PALEMON JOHN, Editor and Proprietor. Devoted to the Interests of the City, the County and the District. TERMS---$1.50 a Year, in Advance.

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THE NORTH CAROLINIAN
POWER
JOB PRINTING
ESTABLISHMENT
Is supplied with all the requisites for doing first-class Job Printing business, and promptly executes
WEDDING CARDS, POSTERS,
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LAW CARDS AND POINTS, CIRCULARS, BOOKS, Ect.,
In the latest and neatest styles, and at the lowest prices. Orders by mail will receive prompt attention.

Sheep grow to an immense size in southern California. One was recently killed in the mountain region of San Bernardino county which dressed 410 pounds of good mutton.

Only 12 per cent. of the Russian population can read and write, and there are only 38,000 primary schools to a population of 100,000,000. Education and freedom are generally in the direct ratio of each other.

The conclusions reached by modern meteorologists are that cyclones of great intensity are ascending spiral whirls of wind having a rotary motion in a direction in the Northern hemisphere opposite to the movement of the hands of a watch.

According to a London paper, "a number of leading American ladies are endeavoring to make London adopt its fashions from New York, and negotiations are now going on with a view to to setting up in London a large establishment having that object in view."

The richest professional mendicant in the country is "Blind Johnny" of Philadelphia. He is 60 years of age and is worth about $20,000. He travels from Chicago to Washington, from there to Baltimore, and ends up in Philadelphia, spending about three months in each city. He has made all his money as a mendicant.

After many weeks of figuring, 52 Decatur (Ill.) families, including many of wealth and position, have united in a novel manner of living. They have joined together to maintain a co-operative boarding house, the expenses to each person for the best of food and cooking being not more than $2.50 a week, or 11 cents a meal. The ladies take charge a week about in turn and buy all the food, while a paid housekeeper attends to the details and serving. Another similar establishment is projected.

The Belgium Anti-Slavery Society is preparing to send expeditions to Africa for the purpose of protecting the natives in certain districts from Arab slave raids. It is expected that the first of its expeditions will leave Antwerp in October next. Two steamships will penetrate the Dark Continent to the Upper Congo. It is the purpose of the society to penetrate north and south and east and west through the heart of that part of the Congo country which is chiefly scourged by slave raids. The society will form stations to serve as refuges for hunted natives, and as centres by which to repress raids by any means in its power.

It looks as if the popular idea that the size of the head and brain have a great deal to do with the mental calibre is destined to be classed among bygone delusions. Dr. Starr, of London, who has been writing very fully on this subject, adduces convincing arguments to show that it is impossible to draw from the size or shape of the head any conclusions as to the mental capacity. He shows the absurdity of judging of the brain surface by either the size of the head or the extent of the superficial irregular surface which is covered by the skull, without taking into consideration the number of folds or the depth of the creases, and states that a little brain with many deep folds may really, when spread out, have a larger surface than a large brain with a few shallow folds. The phrenologists are not happy over Dr. Starr's strictures.

Some enterprising metallurgists in Germany have turned their attention to the manufacture of fly wheels capable of double and treble the speed of those made of cast iron, the resistance of which is generally limited to a speed of 40 metres for the rim of the wheel, an excess of this speed rendering the fly wheel liable to break to pieces under the action of the centrifugal force. They have succeeded in obtaining fly wheels which are capable of acquiring three times the speed of those ordinarily employed, by constructing the nave and spokes of iron or steel, and making a rim entirely of steel wire wound round and round itself a great many times. By means of these wheels, aided by immense reheating furnaces for the steel plates, and by some very ingenious apparatus, they have succeeded in obtaining surprising results.

The Russian Government is evidently impressed by the vigorous denunciation of its Siberian policy, for it is announced that the prosecution of the woman who wrote a threatening letter to the Czar has been dropped. "There are scores of women in Siberia," says the San Francisco *Chronicle*, "dragging out wretched lives who were punished merely because of strong suspicion that they were what the Russian police call 'untrustworthy.' Kennan found several political exiles at Tomsk and other places who were mere schoolgirls, and who had been consigned to this hard life in Siberia because they entertained liberal views or had been compromised by association with relatives who were nihilists. It is a good thing if Kennan's articles and the recent agitation have made the Czar of all the Russians ashamed of waging war on women."

'Tis Better to Laugh.

The sunniest skies are the fairest,
The happiest hours are the best,
Of all of life's blessings the rarest
Are pictures of pleasure and rest.
Though Fate is our wishes denying,
Let each bear his part like a man,
Nor darken the world with our sighing—
'Tis better to laugh when we can.

Each heart has its burden of sorrow,
Each soul has its shadows profound;
'Tis sunshine we're yearning to borrow
From those who may gather around.
Then let us wear faces of pleasure
The world will be happy to scan.
A scowl is to no one a treasure—
'Tis better to laugh when we can.

—*Chicago Herald.*

HIS NEIGHBOR'S BEES.

BY AMY RANDOLPH.

It was a still, frosty evening in October, with the moon just old enough to cast a ruddy light on the leaf-carpeted path, and the ancient stone wall, all broidered over with lichens and moss. The air was instinct with sweet aromatic scents, and one red light burned like a beacon star in the cottage window on the hill.

"Look!" said Fleda Fenwick. "Mamma has lighted the lamp! It's high time we were home."

"And you haven't said yes!" mournfully uttered Jack Trevelyn.

"And I don't mean to say yes!"

Jack seated himself on the stone wall, just where the bars had been taken down. He was a handsome, sunburned fellow, with sparkling black eyes and a rich, dark complexion, as if, in his far back ancestry, there had been some olive-browed Spaniard. Fleda leaned against the bars, the moon turning her fair hair to gold and lingering like blue sparks in the deeps of her laughing eyes. If ever opposites existed in nature, they existed there, and then.

"I've a great mind to go away to sea," said Jack, slowly and vengefully.

"Do," saucily retorted Fleda.

"And never come back again!"

"Oh, Jack!"

"The idea," he cried, raising both hands as if to invoke the fair moon herself by way of audience, "of a girl refusing to be married simply because she hasn't got some particular sort of a wedding gown to stand up in."

"If I can't be married like other girls, I won't be married at all," declared Fleda, compressing her rosy lips.

"The idea of keeping a man waiting for that!" groaned Jack.

"It won't be long," coaxed Fleda.

"But, look here, Fleda, why can't we go quietly to church and be married, any day, and get the gown afterwards?" pleaded Jack.

"But, Jack, it wouldn't be the same thing at all. A girl gets married but once in her life, and she wants to look decent then."

"My own darling you would look an angel in anything!"

"Now, quit that, Jack!" laughed Fleda. "It's what my school children call 'taffy.'"

"I hate your school children," said Jack, venomously. "I hate your school. I despise the trustees, and I should like to see the building burn down. Then you would have to come to me."

"No, I shouldn't," averred Fleda. "I should take in millinery and dressmaking until I had earned enough for the white silk dress. I never would — Oh, Jack! Who's that?"

"A tramp? I'll soon settle him with my blackthorn!" cried Trevelyn, springing up.

"No, don't," whispered Fleda, shrinking close to him; "it's Mr. Mingden. He's on his own premises; these woods belong to him. It's we that are trespassers. Wait! Stand still until he has gone by. He's very near-sighted, and he will never see us."

"And who," breathed Jack, as a stout, elderly person trotted slowly across the patch of moonlight, and vanished behind the stiff laurel hedge, "is Mr. Mingden?"

"Don't you know? Our neighbor. The new gentleman who has bought Smoke Hall."

"The old cove who is always quarreling with you?"

"Yes—the very man who hates bees so intolerably, and wants mamma to take away all those lovely hives, down by the south fence. He says he can't take his constitution in peace, because he's always afraid of being stung."

"Why don't he take it somewhere else, then?"

"That's the very question," said Fleda,

"Mingden, eh? I believe he must be Harry Mingden's uncle—it's not such a very common name," said Jack, reflectively. "And Harry's my college chum—and I'm going to ask him to be my best man at the wedding."

"Oh, Jack! I hope he isn't as disagreeable as his uncle!" cried Elfleda.

"He's a trump!"

"Besides, I don't believe his uncle will let him come!" added the girl.

"Not let him come? Why shouldn't he?"

"Because he hates us so on account of the bees."

"But, I say, Fleda!" cried the young man, "this complicates matters! I promised to go and see Harry Mingden when I was down here."

"Go and see him, then; but don't mention the name of Fenwick, for your life."

"Indeed I shall. Isn't it the name of all others in which I take the most pride?"

"Oh, Jack, you will only make more trouble! It'll be worse than the bees. Promise me, Jack, or I'll never, never speak to you again."

And Jack had to promise, after some unwilling fashion.

Mrs. Fenwick, a pretty, faded little widow was full charged with indignation when Fleda returned from her stroll in the woods.

"Mamma, what is the matter?" said Fleda.

"One of the hives was tipped over tonight," sobbed Mrs. Fenwick; "and I'm sure he did it."

"It was the wind, mamma."

"No wind ever did that, Fleda. But I set it up again. I will never, never sacrifice my apiary to his absurd prejudices."

"Dear mamma, if you would only have the hives moved to the other side of the garden!" pleaded Fleda, caressingly.

"And sacrifice a question of principle! Never!" replied the widow.

Mrs. Fenwick, ordinarily the most amiable of women, was roused on this subject to an obstinacy which could only be characterized as vindictive. And Mr. Ezra Mingden was ten times as bad as his neighbor.

"That woman is a dragoness, Hal," he said to his nephew. "She keeps those bees simply to annoy me. I hate bees. Bees hate me. Every time I walk there I get stung."

"But, uncle, you shouldn't brandish your cane about so," reasoned Harry. "It's sure to enrage 'em."

"I don't brandish it on the woman's side of the fence. If her abominable buzzing insects persist in trespassing in my garden, am I not bound to protect myself?' sputtered Mr. Mingden.

"Can't you walk somewhere else?"

"Can't she put her bees somewhere else?"

"But, uncle, all this seems such a trivial affair."

"Trivial, indeed! If you'd been stung on your nose and your ear and your eyelids and everywhere else, would you call it trivial? I never eat honey, and I've always considered bees to be an absurdly overrated section of entomology. What business have her bees to be devouring all my flowers? How would she like it herself?'

Harry Mingden smiled to see the degree of fury to which the old gentleman was gradually working himself up. He was already in Jack Trevelyn's confidence, and thus, to a certain extent, enjoyed the unusual opportunity of seeing both sides of the question.

"Look here, sir," said he, "why don't you set up a colony of bee-hives, yourself? If her bees rifle your flowers, let yours go foraging into her garden. Let her see, as you suggest, how she would like it herself. Put a row of hives as close to your side of the fence, as you can get it. If they fight, let 'em fight. Bees are an uncommonly war-like race, I'm told; if they agree what is to prevent 'em bringing half the honey into your hives?"

"By Jove," said Mr. Mingden, starting to his feet, "I never thought of that. I'll do it! I wonder where the deuce they sell bees! There isn't a moment to be lost."

"I think I know of a place where I could buy half a dozen hives," said Harry.

* * * * *

"The gentleman wants to buy some bees," said Fleda. "Dear mamma, do sell yours; we can easily get all the honey we want—"

"But I've kept bees all my life," said Mrs. Fenwick, piteously.

"Yes, but they're such a care, mamma, now that you are no longer young, and you are hardly able to look after them in swarming time, and—" (she dared not allude to the trouble they were making in neighborly relations, but glided swiftly on to the next vantage point)—"it will be just exactly the money I want to finish the sum for my wedding dress."

Mrs. Fenwick's face softened; she kissed Fleda's carmine cheek, with a deep sigh.

"For your sake, then, darling," said she. "But I wouldn't for the world have Mr. Mingden think that I would concede a single inch to—"

"I don't know that it is any of Mr. Mingden's business," said Fleda, quietly.

The next day Mr. Mingden trotted to look at his new possessions.

"Too bad that Harry had to go back to town before he had a chance to see how the bee-hives looked in their place," soliloquized he. "A capital idea, that of his. I wonder what the old lady will say when she sees the opposition apiary! Won't she be furious! Ha, ha, ha!"

He adjusted his spectacles as he hastened down towards the sunny south walk which had heretofore been the battle-ground. There was the row of square, white hives on his side of the fence—but lo! and behold! the bench that had extended on the other side was vacant and deserted!

"Why!" he exclaimed, coming to an abrupt standstill. "What has she done with her bees?"

"Sold 'em all to you, sir," said Jacob, the gardener. "And a fine lot they be! And not an unreasonable price neither! Mr. Harry looked arter that hisself."

"I hope you'll be very kind to them, sir!" uttered a soft, pleading little voice, and Elfleda Fenwick's golden head appeared just above the pickets of the fence. "And I never knew until just now that it was you who bought them."

"Humph!" said Mr. Mingden.

"But, I hope, after this," kindly added Fleda, "that we shall never have any more trouble—as neighbors, I mean. It has made me very unhappy, and —"

The blue eyes, the faltering voice, melted the old gentleman at last.

"Then don't let it make you unhappy any longer, my dear!" said he, reaching over the pickets to shake hands with the pretty special pleader. "Hang the bees! After all, what difference does it make which side of the fence they're on? So you're the little school teacher, are you? I'm blessed if I don't wish I was young enough to go to school to you myself!"

Fleda ran back to the house in secret glee.

"I do believe," she thought, "the Montague and Capulet feud is healed at last! And I do believe" (knitting her blond brows), "that Jack told young Mingden all about the bees, and that that is the solution of this mystery!"

But that evening there came a present of white grapes from the Mingden greenhouses to Mrs. Fenwick, with the old gentleman's card.

"He must have been very much pleased to get the bees," thought the old lady. "If I had only known he liked bees, I should have thought very differently of him. All this shows how slow we should be to believe servants' gossip and neighborhood tattle! If I had known he was the purchaser, I should have declined to negotiate; but perhaps everything has happened for the best!"

Jack Trevelyn thought so, when he stood up in the village church, a fortnight from that time beside a fair vision in glittering white silk, and a vail that was like crystalized frost-work. And the strangest part of all was that old Mr. Mingden was there to give the bride away!

"I take all the credit to myself," mischievously whispered Harry Mingden, the "best man." "But I'm afraid it is easier to set machinery in motion than to stop it afterwards! And it's just possible that I may have an aunt-in-law yet."

"Stranger things have happened," said the bridegroom.—*The Ledger.*

Fight Between Whales.

The canal schooner H. G. Ely of Philadelphia George Moore of Delaware master, arrived recently with a cargo of lumber from North Carolina. Mate John Bennet reported that when in Chesapeake Bay, two whales were seen first on the port bow, distant about a quarter of a mile, lashing the water into foam. As the vessel drew nearer it was seen that one was about thirty feet in length, the other a little larger, and that they were engaged in deadly combat. The whales would rush at each other, sometimes striking with their huge, square heads, but oftener dodging the blows, and the smaller seemed to have the best of it. They sounded often and as often as they came to the surface they threw the water fifteen or twenty feet into the air from their blow-holes. When they came together the blows sounded like the fall of a pile driver, only not so clear, and the thrashing of their tails threw the water half masthead high. The crew of the Ely watched the combat for nearly half an hour, during which the larger whale was steadily driven toward the shore.

Flowers and the Children.

There are but few children who are not attracted by the beauty and sweetness of flowers. We have often watched with great interest the seemingly natural tendency of young children to admire flowers. Frequently we have seen them gazing with rapture upon the picture of a flower, and smelling it with apparent disappointment that it yielded no perfume. The child appears to instinctively know that a flower is delicate, innocent and pretty; and it may be laid down as a general rule that a boy that is brought up among flowers will develop into a better man than one who is a stranger to flowers.

If we could have our way, we would adorn with flowers the homes from which come our criminal classes. They would not banish crime from the community, but they would greatly lessen it. Flowers make people gentler, softer and better, and the father and mother who do not neglect to provide this holy influence for their children are doing them a service that perhaps the eternities alone will tell the value of.—*Western Rural.*

He Was Convinced.

Judge—Prisoner, do you confess your guilt?

"No Your Honor. The speech of my lawyer has convinced even me of my entire innocence."

WATERY VILLAGES.

The Strange Homes of the Bololo Tribes in Africa.

Building Houses on Piles in Swamps to Avoid Enemies.

From a commercial point of view, the richest affluent of the Congo, the great East African river, is the Lulungu, whose mouth is situated a few miles above the Ruki. The Lulungu is formed by the confluence of two rivers, the Malinga and Lopori, which, uniting at the populous village of Massaukuso, henceforth form a stream a mile in width, and probably one hundred and fifty miles in length, until its waters are swallowed up in those of the mighty Congo. This lower stretch of river is inhabited by Rankundu ivory and slave traders; the upper reaches, as far as the swamps around the headwaters of the Malinga and Lopori, by the Balolo proper, and rude tribes of elephant hunters, who store their ivory until the periodical visits of the down-river traders, when they exchange it for beads, cowries and brass ornaments.

These Bololo tribes are an oppressed and persecuted people.

Timid an inoffensive, they fall an easy prey to the overwhelming numbers of the powerful inland tribes of the Lufembe and Ngombe, who are continually making raids upon them, capturing them and selling them into slavery, and eating those who are less suitable for the slave market.

The Lulungu and its two great feeders, particularly the Malinga, flow through a swampy country, the greater part of the land during the rainy season being under water.

So swampy is it, that all the native villages on the upper reaches of that river are built on piles standing in water from two to four feet in depth. It is a strange sight, when the water is high, to see all these houses, dotted about on the river, looking like floating boxes, and comical to observe a native fishing from his tiny veranda or when he wishes to pay a visit to a friend across the way, or journey to another part of the village to see him step into his canoe from off his doorstep, and paddle about the streets of swiftly running water.

Ivory is hidden for safety in the water under their houses, or at some point of the forest known only to the owner, where the long tree-trunks stand up out of the brown, dark-shadowed flood of the swollen river, and, should he wish to sell it, he must dive down and fetch it up.

The effect seen from the river of one of these villages is very striking. Large trees are felled all about, so as to render the progress of an approaching canoe difficult. These wretched houses, without walls, and with a fire made on a flat lump of clay, or a platform formed by cross-sticks, form indeed wretched habitations for human beings. You will see on some prominent position a large war-drum, so that in case of an attack, or any danger arising, the surrounding villages may be signaled, and timely warning given.

The natives living in these watery settlements say that inland they can find strips and patches of dry land, but that if they live there the slave-raiders find out their whereabouts, and are continually persecuting them, so that, though it is inconvenient and wretched living in houses on piles, they naturally prefer it to the danger of slavery and death. However, they are not free from molestation even under these circumstances, as the slave-raiders from the lower reaches of the river form large expeditions, sometimes of 200 and 300 canoes, well-armed, and go up and kill, catch and take them into slavery.—*The Ledger.*

Novelties in Paper.

Railroad car wheels made of paper are more durable than iron.

When strong fibre is used paper can be made into a substance so hard that it can scarcely be scratched.

Black walnut picture frames are made of paper and so colored that no one can tell them from the original wood.

An Italian monk has succeeded in constructing an organ where the pipes are made of paper pulp. It has 1400 pipes of various sizes.

The latest idea is to use paper instead of wood for lead pencils, by using a patent preparation by which it can be cut as easily as the softest wood.

The ceiling of the assembly chamber at Albany, N. Y., is made of papier mache. It is a model of its kind and appears so like marble as to deceive the most expert eye.

Cracks in floors around the skirting board or other parts of a room may be neatly filled by thoroughly soaking newspaper in paste made as thick as putty and forced into the cracks with a paste knife. It will soon harden and can be painted.

A store in Atlanta, Ga., has been built entirely of paper. The rafters, weather boards, roof and flooring are all made of thick compressed paper boards, impervious to water. On account of the surface of the paper being smooth and hard it cannot catch on fire as easily as a wooden building. It is found warm in cold and cool in hot weather.

A paper piano has lately been exhibited in Paris. The entire case is made of compressed paper, to which is given a hard surface, a cream white brilliant polish. The legs and sides are ornamented with arabesques and floral designs. The exterior and as much of the interior as can be seen when the instrument is open are covered with wreaths and medallions painted in miniature.

A new mill for the manufacture of paper from moss has been recently established in Sweden. Paper of different thickness and pasteboard made of it have already been shown, the latter even in sheets three-quarters of an inch thick. It is as hard as wood and can be easily painted and polished. It has all the good qualities but none of the defects of wood. The pasteboard can be used for door and window frames, architectural ornaments and all kinds of furniture.—*St. Louis Stationer.*

Persistence Won Her.

Information through private sources has just been received in this city of the death of Silas M. Wilson, who died in New York last week. He was born in Philadelphia forty-five years ago, and was crippled in his legs at his birth. Besides, both his hands and arms were twisted out of shape, and it was with the greatest difficulty that he was able to speak. He met his wife, who was a Miss Theresa Morgan, of this city, in Rochester, N. Y., in 1873. She had been sent out of New Orleans by General Butler in 1862, and at the time of her marriage to Wilson was teaching young ladies how to make wax flowers. She is said by those who were well acquainted with her here to have been quite pretty, very intelligent and attractive.

Mr. and Mrs. Wilson met in the Central depot at Rochester in 1873. He was on one of his jaunts through the country peddling soap. Miss Morgan, in common with other ladies, pitied the plight of Wilson. When Miss Morgan went to the hotel she found Wilson there. He was a general favorite with all. The landlady fed him, he being utterly powerless to put his own food to his mouth. Miss Morgan became interested in him, used to feed and generally became of great assistance to him in his helpless condition. He proposed marriage to her one day. Miss Morgan felt so much hurt and humiliated by the proposal that she packed up and left the house at once, going to Erie. She was, however, no sooner safely ensconsed there than Wilson came crawling up to the door, and would not leave the premises until the young lady consented to be "his for life," which she did, as previously stated. When he died Wilson was worth considerable money.—*New Orleans States.*

Store Names in Mexico.

One of the oldest things here, says a City of Mexico letter, is the naming of the stores and shops, where upon the signs, instead of the name of the proprietor, appears some elaborate appellation that often causes one a smile from its incongruity with the goods on sale. For instance, "The Electric Light" is a pulque shop, the "Queen of the World" is a bread shop, the "Palace of the World" is a boot store, the "White Venus" is a butcher's shop, and so they go. Several of the grocery stores are called by the names of the great cities of the world, which is very appropriate, for it is from them we obtain all luxuries for the table. Instead of being directed to the firm of So-and-So, one is told that certain goods can be had at the "City of New-York," the "City of Hamburg," etc. The shadow of the Eiffel Tower has reached and fallen upon the city of Mexico. A gorgeous new sign, all white, blue, and gold, bears the tall name and a flag-decorated representation of the same, "The Eiffel Tower," and within the store one finds most delicious French confectionery.

A Toy Worth a Fortune.

A most wonderful toy has been on private exhibition in Paris. Fancy seven life-sized kittens covered with real skin, but with eyes of emerald set in pearly white enamel, and each playing on a musical instrument, a flute, a zither, a violin, a drum, a harp, a cornet and an accordion, all perfectly harmonized and playing the most difficult operas, then you have that picture complete. The mechanism is similar to that of a music box, and the whole apparatus, kittens and all, is valued at $4000.

Taking a Deep Interest in Him.

Dr. Pille—You've been working like a hero, doctor, to save young Starvely's life. And he as poor as Job's turkey, too!

Dr. Hackem—That's just it. He owes me $75 already on my bill, and if he dies I won't get a cent.—*Harper's Bazar.*

Comparative Ethnology.

He—When an Indian gives a present, it is always with the expectation of getting something in return of equal or greater value.

She—Why, how funny. That's just exactly like our wedding present system, isn't it?

THE NATIONAL GAME.

SUNDAY is the Pittsburg's Captain.

THE baseball season has opened brilliantly.

BOSTON'S League team is weak at third base.

DR. OLIVER WENDELL HOLMES is fond of baseball.

SCHINNICK is the fastest sprinter in the Louisville team.

SECOND base is a weak point in the Chicago League nine.

VETERAN EZRA SUTTON is to play second base for Hartford.

A CHINAMAN is said to be a stockholder in the Peru (Ind.) Club.

THE Philadelphia Players' team has an outfield that is hard to beat.

LARKIN has been appointed Captain of the Cleveland Players' team.

BROOKLYN was the first League club to play a game without errors.

THERE are five professional baseball nines in New York and Brooklyn.

KELLY, Ewing and Comiskey have few superiors as baseball generals.

MCPHEE has positively declined the captaincy of the Cincinnati team.

NEW YORK'S League club is carrying just eighteen men upon the pay-roll.

SHORTSTOP LOWE, of Boston, is probably the smallest man in the League.

THE score card privilege on the Boston Players' Ground was sold for $2700.

HOY, the deaf mute outfielder of the Buffalo Players' League Club, is learning to talk.

THE best sacrifice record in the Brooklyn Brotherhood Club is to be rewarded by a prize.

PITCHER CLARKSON, of the Boston League Club, has become an inveterate cigarette smoker.

YOUNG RUSIE, pitcher of the New York League team, is one of the brightest stars of the season.

THE young players in the National League and the American Association are filling the bill to perfection.

SEVERAL hundred Indian boys have organized a baseball team at the Government schools at Carlisle, Penn.

ALL the National League and American Association teams have been beaten by clubs in the minor associations.

JOE HORNUNG is the oldest and Rusie the youngest man on the New York League team. They are thirty-two and nineteen respectively.

THE old National League, the senior baseball organization of the country, has entered upon its fifteenth consecutive championship campaign.

NO player who ever put in a full season with the Chicago League or St. Louis Association clubs ever had much difficulty in securing an engagement.

THE new rule in the Players' League, requiring the pitcher to step out of the box before throwing to a base, gives great satisfaction to the players.

THE outlook for a successful year in the American Association is encouraging. All of the clubs seem to be doing well, both financially and artistically.

AS an indication of the friendly spirit existing between the Players and President Spalding, the Chicago Limited had the team's uniforms made by the League club's President.

COLLEGE graduates have taken to joining professional baseball clubs, very much to the satisfaction of the managers, who appreciate their gentlemanly behavior. Louisville has two of them this year—Taylor and Shinnick.

THE total attendance at the sixteen games played in the four leading associations on the opening on Saturday was 64,856. The Players' League took the lead, with 31,885, nearly half of all, the National League came next, with 17,295, the Atlantic Association third, with 10,536, and the American Association last, with 5066.

PLAYERS' LEAGUE RECORD.

	Won.	Lost.	Per ct.		Won.	Lost.	Per ct.
Buffalo	4	2	.571	Pittsburg	4	1	.500
Brooklyn	4	4	.500	New York	2	6	.250
Philadel'a	3	4	.429	Boston	2	5	.286
Chicago	5	3	.625	Cleveland	3	3	.333

NATIONAL LEAGUE RECORD.

	Won.	Lost.	Per ct.		Won.	Lost.	Per ct.
Philadel	4	3	.571	Cincinnati	5	4	.556
Boston	5	4	.556	New York	5	6	.455
Pittsburg	4	5	.444	Brooklyn	4	3	.571
Chicago	6	3	.667	Cleveland	3	6	.333

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION RECORD.

	Won.	Lost.	Per ct.		Won.	Lost.	Per ct.
Louisville	8	2	.800	Brooklyn	2	8	.200
Columbus	4	7	.364	Syracuse	3	6	.333
Athletic	6	3	.667	St. Louis	4	4	.500
Rochester	8	2	.800	Toledo	2	8	.200

ATLANTIC ASSOCIATION RECORD.

	Won.	Lost.	Per ct.		Won.	Lost.	Per ct.
Newark	4	2	.571	Washington	4	2	.667
Worcester	3	2	.600	Baltimore	5	2	.714
Hartford	5	2	.714	N. Haven	1	4	.500
Jersey City	2	5	.286	Wilmington	1	7	.125

PROMINENT PEOPLE.

GENERAL BUTLER is writing his memoirs.

MRS. GARFIELD is now fifty-eight years old.

PRINCE BISMARCK has an income of $100,000.

BUFFALO BILL has bought a house in Naples.

EX-EMPRESS EUGENIE'S health is failing rapidly.

QUEEN VICTORIA is a Colonel in the German army.

EX-GOVERNOR SWINEFORD has started a newspaper in Alaska.

EX-GOVERNOR HUBBARD, of Texas, is a candidate for Congress.

THE Duchy of Cornwall last year yielded the Prince of Wales $900,000.

THE will of the late Prince Doria, of Rome, Italy, bequeathes $600,000 to charities.

HENRY GEORGE, the land tax advocate, is making a great impression in Australia.

CONGRESSMAN MCKINLEY, of Ohio, has concluded to spend the summer in Europe.

RIDER HAGGARD, the novelist, looks like a boy with a small head, large nose, blue eyes and red cheeks.

P. D. ARMOUR, the Chicago packer, whose fortune has grown to $30,000,000, is said to be as modest as a schoolboy.

PIO PICO, the last Mexican Governor of California, is a pauper at the age of ninety years. He was once very wealthy.

MURAT HALSTEAD, of the Cincinnati *Commercial Gazette*, has taken editorial charge of the Brooklyn (N. Y.) *Standard-Union*.

GENERAL DANIEL E. SICKLES, the new sheriff of New York, is a millionaire, having been a successful speculator in Mexican mines.

KING HUMBERT, of Italy, is a vegetarian, and getting hold of some American parsnips the other day he liked them so well that he ordered ten barrels.

GOVERNOR CAMPBELL, of Ohio, has refused a pension from the Government on the ground that his circumstances placed him above the need for such help.

THE health of Emin Pacha is said to be completely undermined, and his sight nearly gone. It is believed that his usefulness in equatorial Africa is at an end.

PRESIDENT CARNOT, of France, has lost thirty pounds since he assumed his present office. He cannot afford to grow much thinner, as his natural figure is very slender.

IN the Iowa Legislature not long ago Peter O. Matthews, a full-blooded Indian, officiated as Chaplain. He served in the army during the war, was an Indian scout, went to college, became a minister, and is now teaching school.

UNITED STATES SENATOR T. C. POWER, of Montana, is a little man with a sallow face and insignificant features. His eyes are bright and piercing. He is more of a business man than a politician, and is a poor orator.

DOM PEDRO and G. W. Childs, of the Philadelphia *Public Ledger*, are warm personal friends and frequently exchange letters. When the Emperor used to visit this country he always made it a point to be the guest of the wealthy editor.

CLOUD BURST IN TEXAS.

Gainesville Flooded and Forty Dwellings Swept Away.

A terrific storm of rain and hail visited Gainesville, Texas, deluging the streets to the depth of three feet and destroying over $50,000 worth of property. There was a cloud burst after the storm had been raging for four hours. A creek which flows through the town overflowed and swept away forty dwellings, but the whole town came to the rescue, and only one life was lost. Mrs. Gostman died of fright in the arms of a man while being carried from her home. The streets were knee deep in water for two hours, and an immense amount of property was swept away or destroyed.

Reports from the country show that the crops have suffered, and many farms were under water.

SINGULAR FATALITIES.

Three Children Perish in a Day at Marengo, Wis.

Marengo, Wis., has been the scene of three singular fatalities. Anton Forsker was chopping at the base of a tall pine tree. As it toppled and fell to the earth his two boys, aged seven and five respectively, ran directly under it and were crushed to death. This was in the morning.

In the afternoon a little dwelling occupied by Ole Hanson, a Swedish clergyman, was found to be ablaze. The mother was nowhere about the house. The father, at work near by, rushed in through the burning door and caught up the cradle in which he supposed his six-months old babe was lying. He got outside again, but was very badly burned. He set the cradle down and began examining his wounds. When the house was a mass of smoking ruins he turned to take the baby from the cradle, but the cradle was empty. The baby had been burned to death in the house.

MUSICAL AND DRAMATIC.

SARAH BERNHARDT is shortly to produce "Cleopatra."

IT is said that Patti has settled an annuity on Campanini, the tenor.

THE project of taking "The Old Homestead" to Old England has fallen through.

BUFFALO BILL'S WILD WEST SHOW is creating a furore in the principal Italian cities.

SIGNOR FACCIO, the celebrated conductor of La Scala, Milan, Italy, has become demented.

"SALAMBO" was performed recently in Brussels, Belgium, in honor of Henry M. Stanley.

DR. JOACHIM, the great violinist, has given an annual series of concerts in London for the past thirty years.

THE dramatic season now drawing to a close has been one of the most notable in the history of New York city.

MRS. FRANCES HODGSON BURNETT'S new play, "Nixie," was favorably received at the initial production in London.

MME. ALBANI, the English prima donna, was born in a French-Canadian settlement. At the age of eight she sang like a bird.

THE private theatre which Patti has built at Craig-y-Nos, Wales, will be opened next autumn by Irving, the English tragedian.

ELSIE LESLIE, the child actress, is to play another year in "The Prince and the Pauper," and she will then retire from the stage for three years to study.

WILLIAM E. GLADSTONE encourages rising artists of all kinds. He has promised to attend a concert which Miss Josephine Simon, the young American singer, is to give in London.

MADAME HELENA MODJESKA will end her business association with Mr. Booth in May, and will resume starring on her own account. She is very popular with the female patrons of the drama.

CHRISTINE NILSSON, says some one who recently met her walking in the Rue de la Paix, Paris, has grown positively obese. The once ideal "Marguerite" stalked ponderously along, stopping now and then to gaze into the shop windows.

STANLEY is the hero of a new play named after him, and soon to be produced in Paris. It is said the hero is to be depicted as wearing side-whiskers, and clad in a very loud-checked suit, which is the conventional French idea of the British explorer.

IT is reported on good authority that it is not improbable Lawrence Barrett will never appear on the stage again. Recently Mr. Barrett, it is said, had an operation performed on him in Boston, the surgeons removing a large tumorous growth from his throat. Similar growths are now reported to have appeared on other parts of his body.

THE LABOR WORLD.

THE labor agitation increases.

THE first local union of printers was organized in 1831.

THE labor situation in France, Germany and England, is serious.

THE convention of working-girls has closed its sessions in New York city.

A GENERAL strike among the cigarmakers in New York city is threatened.

THE largest iron coal-breaker ever erected is being put up at Drifton, Penn.

IT is estimated that 2,000,000 men are now out of work in the United States.

IN Sheffield, England, there are about six hundred artisans who play the violin.

THE strike fund of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners is over $250,000.

THERE are three men in the State Prison in Oregon each of whom cut off a hand to avoid work.

A STOVE molder in a Rochester (N. Y.) foundry recently found a $20 gold piece in his sand pile.

AMONG the 17,000,000 wage-workers in the United States, only 5,000,000 belong to labor organizations.

THE Kentucky Legislature has passed a law giving married women the control of their own wages.

FEMALE barbers have opened shops in every large city, and have generally failed within a month.

THE Reading Railroad is adopting economical measures, and at least 2000 men are out of employment.

THE increase since 1896 in carpenters' wages alone caused by the eight-hour system amounts to fully $4,000,000.

THE brown-stone cutters have had the eight-hour workday for fifteen years. They are 3500 strong and earn $3 a day.

THE Knights of Labor, as a body, are opposed to the eight-hour movement, but they have tacitly agreed not to oppose it.

THE Russian Imperial Council has passed a bill prohibiting children under twelve years of age from working in factories.

CO-OPERATIVE stores and dwellings for working people have been started in Northern Italy, and they are meeting with remarkable success.

CHICAGO has been selected by the American Federation of Labor as the battle ground on which will be fought out the struggle for the eight-hour day.

IN London they have a window cleaning company which gives the greatest satisfaction. Experienced men, with all the utensils required, clean the windows cheaply and well.

MACHINERY of all sorts is in active demand, and the machinery makers are enlarging their plants, particularly in the New England and Middle States, to make ready for increasing work.

THE Rev. Brooke Herford, of Boston, suggests that the workingmen give up their contention for an eight-hour day and accept a Saturday half-holiday instead—that is, work ten hours five days and five hours Saturday, but receive pay for a whole week's work.

THE Farmers' Alliance of the United States have concluded to establish the Alliance Agricultural Works at Iron Gate, Allegheny County, Va. The works will employ from 300 to 500 hands, and their products will go to every sub-alliance in the country, representing 4,000,000 members.

The North Carolinian.

Published Every Wednesday

For terms and advertising rates see first page.

Communications relative to and of the interest of the Albemarle District solicited.

CANADA WINCES.

Canada thinks protection will help our farmers, and her papers say it will hurt Canadian farmers twenty millians a year. They are right about it. They love to sell in our markets and 'hurrah for the Queen." Let them so hurrah, but buy at home every time. Our farmers can use that twenty millions in their business. If they want to get the benefit of our markets, let them hurrah for Uncle Sam, and hoist the stars and stripes instead of the union jack. This is our country, and this market is as much for the American farmer as for the shop worker.

All the nations of this hemisphere think as Canada does, and but for the apathy of our farmers, far less dumping of foreign farm products would be done here. Let Congress put the duties on farm products as high as on shop products, keep the duties on luxuries and reduce heavily on what we do not or cannot produce in shop or field here. This is the Republican idea of a tariff.

BIG BALANCE ON THE RIGHT SIDE.

The New York *Press* calls attention to the fact that the balance of trade in our favor is not far from double what it was at this time a year ago for nine months of the government's fiscal year. On the 31st of March, 1888, there was an excess of $11,113,940 in imports over exports, after three years of democratic rule. The three-quarters ending March 31, 1889, not only reverse this balance but shewed an excess of $62,452,863 in exports over imports, and for the nine months ending March 31, 1890 the excess of exports amounted up to $127,179,447. Evidently we have been prospering ever since the Republican victory of November, 1888.

The CAROLINIAN holds that those who are trying to array the farmer against every other class of producers are making a great mistake. The truth is, the interests of the farmer are intimately connected with the interests of every other producing class. A blow to one injures the whole. If the manufacturers are not prosperous, farming languishes; if farming is not prosperous, manufacturers are depressed. In fact, the surest way to destroy the farmer would be to destroy the manufacturers, which would destroy the home market for farm products and drive the operatives to the cultivation of the soil and to competition with the present farming class.

The solution of many problems in agriculture is attracting the attention of the best scientific men of the age. Formerly the shepherd had charge of the sheep, the herdsman of the cattle, but to-day the farmer must be a broad, well informed man. The labor saving machinery has relieved him of much of the toil, and left him time to intelligently study the wants of his vocation.

We still have five Territories: Arizona, Idaho, New Mexico, Utah and Wyoming. Alaska is not a regularly organized territory. It has a Governor and other officers like territories, but sends no delegate to the popular branch of Congress. The laws of Oregon have been declared the laws of Alaska.

The Silver and Tariff bills will both be settled in a manner to give the greatest satisfaction and best possible encouragement and protection to the laborers and manufacturers of the United States. Republican principles insure safe and prosperous channels of business interests.

Hon. James B. Beck, United States Senator from Kentucky, died in the B. & P. railroad station at Washington on Saturday evening. He had just arrived on the train and dropped as he was passing through the main waiting room. He was 68 years of age,

The Kansas farmers are getting together for the protection of their interests, but as they are mostly Republicans, they will not allow themselves to be used by designing and unscrupulous politicians for the purpose of causing vegetables to grow in the Democratic garden.

Employment, not cheapness, is the true basis of all national prosperity. The way to make a nation prosperous and the people happy and contented is to give every one an opportunity of being employed.

Napolean the Great spoke truly when he said, "Though a nation be made of adament, free trade will grind it to powder."

It is authoritatively stated that the alleged irregularities of the oyster vessels in our Sounds are to be officially investigated.

SECRETARY RUSK ON THE SITUATION.

Secretary Rusk has written an article on the current topic of agricultural depression, giving the result of his study and examination. He certainly is in a position to give the matter a thorough examination, and he has every motive of sympathetic interest with farmers for getting a true idea of the situation.

That there is a wide spread depression in agricultural products is well known. Secretary Rusk divides the causes into two classes:

"First, those causes inherent to the farmers themselves, and for which they alone can provide a possible remedy. Second those over which the farmer himself has no direct control and the remedy for which must be provided as far as a remedy is possible, by law, and for such legislation the responsibility devolves upon the legislative bodies of the States and Nation."

Under the first class he urges the importance of more businesslike methods. He thinks a farmer should keep as well posted on farming as the merchant does on the business of selling goods. He wants the farmer to study the character and quality of products, remembering always that it is the best goods at the best attainable prices, that are the most readily sold. He cautions farmers against becoming greedy, getting possession of more land than they can profitably control, and gives them other helpful suggestions.

Under the second class of causes for the present depression he mentions farm mortgages, transportation, the middle man, gambling in farm products, controlling combinations, and the adequate protection against foreign competition in farm products. That leads to the suggestion of the remedy which he thinks will be most helpful, and will remove the most important cause of low prices for farm products. He shows that the annual imports of articles that ought to be produced in this country equal in value the farm products that are exported, and he makes it clear that the farmer would be better off if he could be better protected against the competition of the cheap labor of Europe, Egypt and India.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

[From our Regular Correspondent.]

WASHINGTON, May 2, 1890.

The President sounded the republican legislative keynote when he vetoed a bill appropriating $200,000 for an addition to a government building in a town where he did not think the addition of pressing necessity. The concluding paragraph of his veto message was as follows: "The erection of public buildings is largely a matter of local necessity and convenience, while expenditures for enlarged relief and recognition of the soldiers and sailors of the war for the preservation of the Union necessary for coast defenses, and for the extension of our commerce with other American states, are of universal necessity and involve considerations not of convenience but of justice, honor, safety and general prosperity." Congress has already taken the hint which the President's language so plainly conveys.

Senator Sherman has announced on the floor of the Senate that he thinks it necessary for that body to have a rule similar to that of the House which authorizes the presiding officer to count those present and not voting when it becomes necessary in order to make a quorum. The democratic Senators, like their brethren in the House, object to this rule, but it will be adopted notwithstanding.

Senator Dolph has reported from the Senate Foreign Committee a concurrent resolution requesting the President to negotiate with the Governments of Mexico and Great Britain treaties through Canada and Mexico, and it has been adopted by the Senate.

Representative McKinley squelched Mr. Carlisle very effectually when he was objecting to the consideration by the House of the service pension bill, by remarking: "The republicans wish to do the public business of the country. Talk about considering measures. The democrats considered and did nothing (when they were in a majority), the republicans consider and do something. What the country wants is results and not speeches."

The House caucus approved the silver bill prepared by the joint committee of the House and Senate and the bill will will be passed by the House just as it is, but the Senate caucus made some some changes in it. As it now looks the bills as passed by the House and Senate will differ and the matter will be referred to a conference committee for settlement.

Representative Mills got so mad because Speaker Reed would not allow himself to be brow-beaten that he threatened to resign. But he didn't do it. Mr. Reed isn't an easy man to bull-doze and Mr. Mills should have known it and saved himself needless humiliation.

It is now generally believed that Speaker Reeds idea of an adjournment by the first of July will be indorsed by republican caucuses of both Houses. Aside from the regular appropriation bills, all of which are in an advanced state, the tariff bill, the silver bill, the service pension bill and perhaps, but not certain, a Federal election bill, will be passed before adjournment. The democratic leaders tried their best to work up a sentiment in their party against early adjournment, but owing to the fact that most of the members of both parties, are anxious to be in their respective districts as early as possible this year, they failed.

The Grand Lodge of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows of North Carolina will hold their annual meeting in Wilmington May 14th.

Census Enumerators.

The following is a list of the Enumerators for the First District of North Carolina:

BEAUFORT. John B Shavender, Samuel F. Osborne, William R. Ellis, John B. Respess, Richard H. Shavender, Henry H. G. Sawyer, John W. Chapin, John S. Hodges, Robert W Minor, Stephen T. Corson.

BERTIE. Isaac Pierce, John A. Bazemore, John Williams, William G. Burden, Joseph B. Sadler, Turner R. Speller, James H. Kenney, Francis D. Winston, George W. Cobb, Daniel P. Lewis.

CAMDEN. Timothy C. McCoy, Daniel B. Squires, John W. Taylor.

CARTERET, Jacob C. Delamar, Silas A. Blount, Walter Horman jr, Edward F. Caraway, Jacob S. Bell, William V. Mason, Monroe Mann, Alphens W. Piner, Samuel Harker, Daniel S. Weeks.

CHOWAN. Thomas S. West, Joshua T. Stacey, Richard Elliott, Towsend E. Ward, Ross J. Leary.

CRAVEN: William P. Williams, Henry J Green, Herman S. Wooten, Jesse P. Godett jr, Edward D. Russell, Philip J. Lee, Alexander F. Moore, Lewis W. Hancock, Rev. Edward Bull, Samuel D. Pope, William J. Rountree.

CURRITUCK. Walter S. Harrison, James F. Garranton, M. D., William H. White, Fred W. Ritter, M. D., John W. Evans.

DARE, Lewis S. Hooper, John B. Pinner, John W Meekins, Jethro A. Hooper, Courtland B. Bliven,

GATES Winfield S. Reid, John S. Felton. Noah B. Felton, Thomas W. Costen, Lycurgus Hofler, John R. Hill, Earnes L. Smith.

GREENE; Richard D. S. Dixon, William E. Grimsley, Edward Patrick, William P. Grimsley, William T. Dixon, Sidney A. Busbee, Henry D. Potter, James B. Faircloth. Macon E. Dail.

HERTFORD. John Sharp, William H. Brown, Jesse W. Jessup, George W. Spence Solomon J. Parker, Elisha T. Snipes, Joseph P. Catus, Rev. Calvin S. Brown.

HYDE. Cziselm Davis. William T. Berry, James A. Gibbs, Henry L. McGowan, William E. Howard, John J. McGowan,

JONES: Franklin F. Green, Moses D. Dillahunt, John Pearce, John W. Bryan, Emanuel M. Jerman, Christopher D. Foy.

LENOIR: William Pope, Benjamin F. Fields, Parrot M. Hardy, William Walter Dunn, James G. Cox, John Fields jr, William A. Croom, Elkanah Davis, George K. West, John C. Wooten sr, James Mill sr, Levi A Newboom jr, Edward F. Oglesby.

MARTIN. Reuben S. Rogerson, Noah Gurganus, Samuel S Moore, Abraham Fisher, Pherah W. Everett, Laura E. Watts, James P. Butler, John A. Mizell, William C. Rogerson, Henry L. Williams, Lemuel H Nowell, Lawrence Johnson.

PAMLICO, Thomas G Stilley, William Richardson, William E Wilson, Chalceny Lewis, William D Alford.

PASQUOTANK. William C Brooks, Rev Samuel J Halstead. William F Pritchard, Malachi W Jones, John S Morris, Joshua S Lister.

PERQUIMANS. Rufus White, Charles H White, James J Smith John W Speight, Hardy A Goodman, John C Munden.

PITT. William T Godwin, John R Jenkins, Julius H Barnhill, James M James, Fred Cox, James E Speir. William M King, Joseph J Moore, Benjamin J Wilson, Tilman B Cherry, James L Langley, John F Boyd, Archibald Cox.

TYRRELL. William E Shallington, Dock O Newberry, William B Cooper, Andrew J Pennington, Major A Swain.

WASHINGTON. Thomas Pollard, William H Stubbs, Nicholas B Yeager, Josephus H Snell, Charles W Snell.

Speaker Reed's View of It.

The guest af the evening at the anniversary of the Young Men's Republican club of Philadelphia, a few nights ago, was Speaker Reed. He responded to the toast, "the Republican party," and here are a few of his bright and sparkling epigrams: "Republicanism is the politics not of idle men, but of busy men, and we suffer the worst in off years. It is a great pity that it is so, but it is in a large measure owing to our virtue. (Laughter.) We are continually expecting too much in a sinful world. (Laughter.) We are supposing that whenever we have decreed that the millenium shall come that it will come, and are always forgetful of the years which are necessary to intervene between the good that we intend and the good that we can actually accomplish We never can appreciate the enormous drag upon progress that the Democratic party is. (Applause and laughter.) We announciate and vote our principles triumphantly and then the wicked begin to diminish the effect of it. (Laughter.) It is not what the Republican party has been, but what it is that ought to command our admiration, our satisfaction and our delight. (Cheers.) It is because it is a party annually recruited from the young men of the country; which is progressive in its ideas; which is progressive in its determination that this country from year to year shall be better as its history goes on. That is what the republican party means. It means progress. It means a better Nation."

Mr. Speaker, your ruling on this question will be sustained by the unanimous vote of the Republicans of the Nation.

Remarkable Rescue.

Mrs. Michael Curtain, Plainfield, Ill., makes the statement that she caught cold, which settled on her lungs; she was treated for a month by her family physician, but grew worse. He told her she was a hopeless victim of consumption and that no medicine could cure her. Her druggest suggested Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption; she bought a bottle and to her delight found herself benefited from first dose. She continued its use and after taking ten bottles found herself sound and well, now does her own housework and is as well as she ever was. Free trial bottles of this great discovery at A. Wadsworth's drug store, large bottles 50c and $1.

There is a general belief that this will be a good crop year. The Commissioner of Agriculture, the presidents of agricultural societies and the lecturers of the Farmers' Alliance all say that the farmers have never worked harder and that more white people are at work.

Why are Famines Worst in Strictly Agricultural Districts?

Trade and Traffic.

It will appear like a contradiction and absurdity to assert that the only regions in the world where famines prevail are bread producing countries, but it is a truth nevertheless—and a very instructive economic truth at that. Agricultural districts are the favorite haunts of famine. Industrial districts are almost wholly exempt from it. There has not been a famine, or anything approaching it, in New England within the memory of living men, but men of middle age can recall a scene of what might be called by that name in the agricultural States of the West and South.

And yet New England does not raise its own food, while the agricultural States not only have food to spare but make their wealth by selling their surplus bread and meat to New England and Old England. We never hear of famine in Old England, but the Irish famine of 1849 still lingers like a nightmare in the minds of men. In this country we have had local suffering from want of food in Dakota, Kansas and Texas within the last five years, and these States, strange to say, are all agricultural and pastural producers of grain and wheat.

The lesson which these facts teach is that the limitation of a people's energies, even in farming regions, to farming, is unwise and dangerous. Continuous raising of food not only does not exempt a population from want of food, but exposes them to it. Diversification of productive industry is both a means of prosperity and a protection against suffering. Manufactures must go hand in hand with agriculture in creating wealth and making a population comfortable—and this even though the population dwell in a rich and productive farming region.

There must be factories as well as farms—mills and workshops as well as gardens and grain fields. It is manufacturing that saves New England from famine, and it is manufacturing that must be relied on to save Dakota, Kansas and Texas from these visitations. A large industrial element renders two valuable services to the community. It consumes farm products when they are abundant and assists to buy them when they are scarce.

Lung Troubles, Rheumatism, Etc.

Frequently a person is supposed to have consumption when it is some other disease altogether that is reducing his flesh and makes him look pale and thin.

J. Y. Yates, Tullahoma, Tenn, writes: "It does me good to praise Botanic Blood Balm. It cured me of an abscess on the lungs and asthma that troubled me two years and that other remedies failed to benefit."

So you see it is sometimes well to try constitutional treatment. No remedy is so good as B. B. B. (Botanic Blood Balm) for rebuilding wasted tissue, and giving health to every portion of the system reached by that great circulating stream of life, the human blood. Again, it is often supposed that colds and exposure are the only causes of sciatica, rheumatism, etc. Such is not always the case. It is frequedtly caused by impurities in the blood.

Wm. Price, Luttsville, Mo., writes: "I was afflicted with sciatica and had lost the use of one arm and one leg for nine years. I went to Hot Springs and also tried different doctors but found no cure until I tried Botanic Blood Balm. It made me sound and well. I am well known in this vicinity."

Observe even the renowned Hot Springs failed, B. B. B. brought relief. Remember, no matter what blood remedy you have tried or intend to try B. B. B. is the only one that will give you complete satisfaction.

STATE NEWS.

Louise Sykes, colored, died at her home in Northampton county recently at the extreme old age of 105 years.

Ocracoke Hotel has been rented by the Spencer Bros., of Washington N. C. for a number of years.

At Coinjock, Currituck county, Mr. S. B. Cram has a curiosity in the shape of a healthy colt which has five legs and five feet.

The board of trustees of the Baptist female college has decided to locate the institute a block east of capitol square in Raleigh.

It is reported that 75 of the colored emigrants who left Edgecombe county during the winter were drowned in the late crevasses and inundation in the low lands of the Mississippi.

Sheriff Chesson, of Washington county, on the 29th ult, took four convicts to the penitentiary. Two of them were colored boys aged 14 and 11 years, and they were sentenced for life. Their crime was the killing of their 4-year-old sister.

At the Federal Court at Newberne last week, W. S. Armstrong, colored, charged with embezzling government funds from the Rocky Mount postoffice, and failing to account for postal money, was convicted of both charges and seatenced to three years in the penitentiary.

The Newberne Journal says: It seems that Collector Duncan, at Beaufort, is waking up two or three vessel owners down here. He collected about a thousand dollars in fines from three schooners that lay in the stream at night without lights. It is said that the schooners had been there before without lights, but they did it one time too many.

The President will attend the unveiling of the Garfield monument at Cleveland Ohio, on May 30th.

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS

Cures Indigestion, Biliousness, Dyspepsia, Malaria, Nervousness, and General Debility. Physicians recommend it. All dealers sell it. Genuine has trade mark and crossed red lines on wrapper.

NAG'S HEAD HOTEL.

This delightful Summer Resort will be open for the reception of visitors on the

25th Day of June, 1890.

The charge for Board will be as follows:

Per day,	$2.00
Per week,	10.00
Per month, 1 room occupied exclusively by one person,	50.00
Per month, 1 room occupied exclusively by two persons,	35.00
Per month, 1 room occupied exclusively by three persons,	30.00

Special Rates to Families of Four or More Persons.

Apply to the undersigned early for select rooms. Reserved rooms will be charged for from June 25th.

The buildings are new and comfortably arranged; furniture also new. The table will be the best, and servants attentive.

— Daily Steamer —

J. M. WHEDBEE, Manager.

Notice.

NORTH CAROLINA: Pasquotank County In the Superior Court.

Timothy Ely and Harvey Terry, defendants, vs. John F. Davis, Wm. J. Griffin as Administrator of D. G. Bush dec'd, and S. Morris Waln Administrator of Thornton Conrow dec'd, defendants:

The defendants above named will take notice that an action entitled as above has been commenced against the above named defendants, in the Superior Court of Pasquotank county, N. C., that a summons has been issued against the defendants, and returned not found as to S. Morris Waln as admihistrator, and the said S. Morris Waln as administrator will take notice that he is required to appear at the next term of the Superior Court of said county to be held in Elizabeth City on the third Monday of September, 1890, at the Court House of said county and answer or demur to the complaint in said action, or the plaintiffs will apply to the Court for the relief and judgment demanded in the complaint, This April 30th, 1890.

J. P. OVERMAN, Clerk of Superior Court.

Harvey Terry Attorney for Plaintiffs.

Notice.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA:—Eastern District of North Carolina

Whereas a libel has been filed in the District Court of the United States for the Eastern District of North Carolina at Elizabeth City, in said district, on the 24th day of April, 1890, by the Roanoke, Norfolk & Baltimore Steamboat Company against the steamer Lucy, her tackle, apparel and furniture, alleging in substance that the said steamer Lucy, through the careless, negligent and un-skillful management of her pilot and officers, on the 28th day of December, 1889, on the Roanoke river near Rattling Gut, negligently and wrongfully collided with and struck the steamer Meteor on her way from Hamilton, North Carolina to Norfolk, Virginia, the said steamer Meteor being the property of the libellant, by reason of which careless, unskillful, negligent and wrongful collision on the part of the said steamer Lucy, her pilot and officers, the said steamer Meteor was greatly damaged and without fault of the pilot, officers or crew of the said steamer Meteor; and praying process against said steamer Lucy, her tackle, &c, and that the same be condemned and sold to pay the damage to said steamer Meteor, with costs, charges and expenses.

Now, therefore in pursuance of the monition under the seal of the said Court, to me directed and delivered, I do hereby give public notice to all persons claiming the said steamer Lucy, her tackle, &c or in any manner interested therein, that they be and appear before the said District Courtto be held at Elizabeth City, in the district afore-said, on the 2d Wednesday of May, 1890; at 11 o'clock, a. m. if that be a day of jurisdiction, otherwise on the next day of jurisdiction thereafter, then and there to interpose their claims and to make their allegations in that behalf.

J. B. HILL, U. S. Marshal,

By JAMES S WILCOX Dep'ty U. S. Marshal.

Seed Corn for Sale.

I have about three bushels of "Hickory King Brazilian Corn," the very best specimen I have ever seen, that I wish to dispose of to farmers. It weighs 65 pounds to the bushel, produces from two to six ears to the stalk, has a small cob, yields the sweetest meal I have ever eaten and matures about three weeks sooner than our native grade corn. I refer, by permission to W. C. Grandy esq., of this city, who raised it last year and it took first premium at both Fairs.

Address, **J. A. Harrold**, Elizabeth City, N. C.

Jacob Salomonsky

The Grandest Display of

Dress Goods

and

Clothing!

Ever Brought to Elizabeth City

The Stock is complete in every way, comprising of CLOTHING, DRESS GOODS, VELVETS, CASHMERES NOTIONS, BOOTS, SHOES, etc., all of which are guaranteed at the

Very Lowest Prices.

His ready made garments are equal to the best custom made, and perfect fits are made in all cases.

A Fine Assortment of

Gents Furnishing Goods.

Store on Water Street Elizabeth City, - - N. C.

ESSENTIAL OILS.

SASSAFRAS, PENNYROYAL, INITE ORDEN SPEARMINT, &c.

Bought for Net Cash, on receipt and approval, without charge for Commission, Brokerage, etc., by

DODGE & OLCOTT,

86 & 88 WILLIAM, ST., N. Y.

2-38.

FULL WEIGHT PURE DREW'S YEAST POWDER

Superior to all Substitutes

For raising and making Light, Digestible Biscuits, Bread, Tea Cake, Pies, Muffins, Waffles, Johnny Cake, Corn Bread, Short Cake, Pot Pies, Dumplings, Boiled Puddings and Buckwheat. ½ pound cans 5 cents. Sold by Country Merchants.

Drew Manufacturing Co., BALTIMORE, Md.

Maltby & Oldfield,

MANUFACTURERS OF & DEALERS IN

Norfolk Steam Works Hand-made, Pressed, Moulded or Shaped Building and Paving Bricks.

Drain Tiles,

For Farm Drainage and small Culverts.

Cement Pipe,

For Well Curbs and large Culverts.

George S. Oldfield,

Office & P. O. address 26 Holt St. At works, Maltby St., A. & B. C. Turnpike.

—Telephone No. 206—

Norfolk, - Va.

Prompt Returns. Established 1866.

J. W. WHARTON,

Wholesale

—Fruit and Produce—

Commission Merchant,

3 Cuch Street, Phila.

Oranges, Apples Potatoes, Onions, Peaches, Berries and Southern Vegetables a Specialty.

Stencils furnished. Correspondence invited.

ICE AND COAL!

RAWLINS, WHITEHURST & CO.

continue to supply ICE both in large and small quantities.

We are now receiving our supply of COAL, and will fill all orders promptly.

All coal is screened before leaving the yard. None but the best handled, and LOWEST PRICES guaranteed.

Office on Water street, Elizabeth City, N.C. FRED DAVIS Agent

4-tf

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.

The undersigned have entered into partnership to carry on the UNDERTAKER'S business at this place as the successors of the late John H. Ziegler, and at the old stand. In accordance with the wish of the said deceased, expressed in his last will and testament, the business will be conducted in the name of "JOHN H. ZIEGLER" as heretofore.

We will endeavor to serve the public in our line of business upon the same principles of fairness and honesty as were always observed and acted upon by our honored predecessor.

A full supply of Metalic Cases, Cloth Covered and Wooden Caskets kept on hand

March 6, 1889.

CHRISTINA ZIEGLER. FRED H. ZIEGLER.

Oyster Shells.

PARTIES wanting Oyster Shells for fertilizing or filling up purposes, can now be supplied at my wharf at 2½ cents a bushel.

2-19 N. R Blanchemanin

ELSTNER'S COMMERCIAL RATING

Shipping Book.

This is a valuable Book for

Dealers and Shippers of Fruit, Vegetables, Fish, Oysters, Hay Grain, Flour, Groceries, &c., &c.

Address the undersigned, within 30 days, at

BALTIMORE, MD., GENERAL DELIVERY.

Joseph Elstner.

PATENTS.

Caveats, and Trade-Marks obtained, and all Patent business conducted for *Moderate Fees.*

OUR OFFICE is opposite the U. S. Patent Office, and we can secure patents in less time than those remote from Washington

Send model, drawing or photo., with description. We advise if patentable or not free of charge. Our fee not due until patent is secured.

A PAMPHLET, "How to Obtain Patents with names of actual clients in your State sent free. Address,

C. A. Snow & Co.

— OPPOSITE PATENT OFFICE, —

Washington, D. C

Valuable Water Mill for Sale.

The valuable water mill, known as "Goodwin's Mill," situated in Belvidere Township, Perquimans county, N. C., is now offered for sale to effect a division of the property. It is located in the midst of a fine timber section of country. The facility for transfer of timber to mill and lumber to market is good. Market for grain is unsurpassed. Mill is in good repair. Terms, $2500, $1000 cash, and $500 and interest each year for three years. Title good. For further particulars apply to the undersigned at Belvidere, Perquimans county, N. C.

Sept. 25th, 1889. RUFUS WHITE.

Only $20. High Arm $25.00

FAVORITE SINGER.

Drop leaf, fancy cover, large drawers, nickel rings, full line attachments. Sent on trial. Buy of Manufacturers to get new machines. Warranted 5 years.

CO-OPERATIVE SEWING MACINE CO. 260 S. 11th St., Philadelphia, Pa.

We Pay Freight.

Ladies' Beautifully Embroidered

DRESS ROBES

ALL COLORS,

From $2.99 to $10.00 for Full Dress Lengths.

Greatest Bargains ever offered.

BEST QUALITY

SILK SEAL PLUSH CLOAKS, $18.50.

Send for descriptive price list.

A. H. AGNEW, Alexandria, Va.

Fis[illegible]ments.

HINCHMAN SON & CO

Wholesale Commission Dealers

FRESH FISH, GAME, TUR

RAPIN, Etc.

7 & 8 DOCK STREET WHARF.

PHILADELPHIA PA.

North Carolina Shad a Specialty. No Agents.

A. W. HAFF,

Successor to

Lanphear & Haff,

Wholesale Commission Dealer

In Fresh Fish, Lobsters,

Etc., Etc:

NO. 12 FULTON FISH MARKET,

NEW YORK.

North Carolina Shad a Specialty No Agents.

DAVENPORT & MORRIS.

WHOLESALE GROCERS, COMMISSION MERCHANTS

And Dealers in Fish,

RICHMOND, VA.

Consignments of North Carolina Herring solicited, and proceeds remitted in cash

On account of our intimate acquaintance, and frequent transactions with the Grocery trade of the West and South we are able to handle North Carolina Fish to the very best possible advantage, and we are known everywhere as the largest distributors in this market.

1890 Shad Season. 1890

J. H. Harris

— WITH —

CALEB HALEY & CO

Wholesale Commission Dealers and Shippers of all kinds of

FRESH FISH.

14 Fulton Fish Market,

NEW York.

Special attention given to the sale of North Carolina Shad and all other choice Fish caught in the waters of the Old North State.

Stencils and stationary furnished upon application.

SAMUEL B. MILLER. CLARES C. G. MILLER

S. B. MILLER & CO,

WHOLESALE COMMISSION

FISH DEALERS,

NO. 7 FULTON MARKET

New York.

Shad a Specialty. Stencils and stationary furnished on application.

S. L. STORER & CO,

Wholesale Commission Dealers and Shippers of all kinds of

Fresh Fish,

LOBSTERS, TURTLE, ETC,

19 Fulton Fish Market,

New York.

Stencils and Stationary furnished on application.

O. S. HARDING & CO.

Wholesale Commission Dealers in

FRESH FISH

Game and Terrapin.

Special attention paid to sale of North Carolina Shad.

Nos 9, 10, 36 & 37 Dock Street

PHILADELPHIA, PA.

Consignments solicited and Shipping Orders promptly attended to.

H. Hilgartner Sons

Steam

Marble & Granite Works

MONUMENTS, ETC.

Marble and Slate Mantels, Wainscoting Encaustic and Marole Tiling, Furniture & Counter Slabs, Etc., Etc.

526 & 528 West Baltimore St

BALTIMORE, MD.

J. H. ZIEGLER, Ag't, Elizabeth City.

L. F. ZIEGLER, Ag't, Edenton, N.C.

The Mormon Elders' Book on Social Strength, mailed free to married men, write F. B. Goudy, 32 Grand St., New York

LIPPINCOTT'S MAGAZINE, with its varied and excellent contents, is a library in itself.

It was indeed a happy thought to print an entire novel in each number.

Not a short novelette, but a long story such as you are used to get in book form and pay from one dollar to one dollar and a half for.

Not only that, but with each number you get an abundance of other contributions, which gives you a good magazine besides the novel.

It does not follow in old beaten paths—which is an easy task,—but is perpetually discovering new and pleasant ones, and following them too.

The ringing blows which have been struck on the gateway of popular favor, have resounded throughout the entire land, and to-day Lippincott's Magazine stands in the front rank of monthly publications, and is the most widely-read-and-talked-of publication of its kind in the world. For full descriptive circulars, address

LIPPINCOTT'S MAGAZINE, Philadelphia.

$3.00 per year. 25 cts. single number.

The publisher of this paper will receive your subscription.

MELANINE

TRADE MARK

INDELIBLE INK

THE ONLY ★ ABSOLUTELY INDELIBLE ★ INK

"THE ETHIOPIAN CAN NOT CHANGE HIS SKIN NOR THE LEOPARD HIS SPOTS."

MARKING DONE WITH this INK is EQUALLY UNCHANGEABLE.

CAN NOT BE REMOVED WITHOUT DESTROYING THE FABRIC.

NO HOT IRON OR SUNLIGHT REQUIRED. CAN BE USED WITH STAMP OR PEN.

RETAIL PRICE, 25c.

—ALSO MANUFACTURERS OF—

Writing and Copying Inks, Sealing Wax, Mucilage, Wafers, Etc.

THADDEUS DAVIDS CO., 167 169 William Street, NEW YORK CITY.

ESTABLISHED 1835.

FIFTY THOUSAND COOKING AND HEATING STOVES PER ANNUM

With MANTELS, GRATES, HOLLOW-WARE, TIN-WARE, and other goods in proportion is the productive capacity of the

Phillips & Buttorff Manufacturing Co.

NASHVILLE, TENN.

THEIR STOCK of furnishings for the KITCHEN, the PANTRY, and the DINING ROOM is immense.

WITH LARGE CAPITAL, long experience, and favorable location for the cheapest pig iron, and the lowest freight rates to all southern points, our goods are unexcelled in quality, and beyond competition in prices.

EVERY DEALER should have our Illustrated Catalogue. Correspondence solicited.

Phillips & Buttorff Mfg. Co.

NASHVILLE, TENN.

PERFUMES

—MADE FROM FLOWERS IN THE—

LAND OF FLOWERS!

DOUSSAN'S

Sweet South

In 1 oz. Sprinkler-Top Bottles

EACH 65 CENTS.

ALSO OUR EXTRA FINE SPECIALTIES.

LYS DES INCAS! SPRING MIST!

LUNEAS! NEVADA!

IMPERIAL PINK!

ROUSSEL ROSE

EDEN BOUQUET!

LILY OF THE VALLEY!

All 50 cents per bottle. PICCIOLA!

The most delicate and most lasting odors made. Our trade-mark patented on every label.

"Delicate as a cobweb. Lasting as the hills."

If your druggist don't keep them send amount to us and we will forward prepaid.

DOUSSAN FRENCH PERFUMERY CO.

46 Chartres St., New Orleans, La.

FAVORITE SINGER

Warranted for Five Years.

ONLY $20. DELIVERED AT YOUR HOME.

Our Favorite Singer

Drop Leaf, Fancy Cover, Large Drawers, Nickel Rings, Tucker, Ruffler, Binder, Four Widths of Hemmers.

Sent on one week's trial. Delivered in your home free of freight charges. Buy only of Manufacturers. Save Canvassers' Commissions. Get New Machine. Address for circulars and Testimonials,

Co-operative Sewing Machine Co.,

219 Quince Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

A $30 A Day Man!

A VOICE from Ohio. Here is portrait of Mr. Garfield, Leipsic, Ohio, of Salem, Ohio. He writes: "Was at work on a farm for $20 a month; I now have an agency for C. C. Allen & Co.'s goods and publications and often make $30 a day. (Signed) W. H. GARFIELD.

William Kline, Harrisburg, Pa., writes: "I have never canvassed anything to sell like your albums. Yesterday I took seventeen orders and pay me over $25." W. J. Holmes, Bangor, Me., writes: "I take an order for your albums at almost every house I visit." My profits in 30 days as much as $240 for a single day's work. Others are doing quite as well; we have not space to give extracts from their letters. Every one who takes hold of this grand business can make great profits.

Shall we start YOU in this business, reader? Write to us and learn all about it for yourself. We are starting many; we will start you if you don't delay until another gets ahead of you in your part of the country. If you take hold you will be able to pick up gold fast. Just Read! On account of a forced manufacture we can sell 125,000 ten dollar Photograph Albums ready to sell to the people for $2 each. Bound in Royal Crimson Silk Velvet Plush, Charmingly decorated inside. Handsomest albums in the world. Largest Size. Greatest bargains ever known. Agents wanted. Liberal terms. Big income for you. Any one can become a successful agent. Sells itself on sight—little or no talking necessary. Wherever shown, every one wants to purchase. Agents take thousands of orders with rapidity never before known. Great profits await every worker. Agents are making fortunes. Ladies make as much as men. Young people can do as well as any one. Full information and terms free, to those who write for same, with particulars and terms for our Family Bibles, Books and Periodicals. After you know all, should you conclude to go no further, why no harm is done.

Address E. C. ALLEN & CO., AUGUSTA, MAINE.

GOLD FREE. OUR NEW $85 Solid Gold Watch FREE. Worth $160.00, for 1890 Sent free to the world. Perfect timekeeper Warranted heavy, SOLID GOLD hunting cases Both ladies' and gent's sizes, with works and cases of equal value. One person in each locality can secure one free, together with our large and valuable line of Household Samples. These samples, as well as the watch, are free. All the work you need do is to show what we send you to those who call—your friends and neighbors and those about you—that always results in valuable trade for us, which holds for years when once started, and thus we are repaid. We pay all expense, freight, etc. After you know all, if you would like to go to work for us, you can earn from $20 to $60 per week and upwards. Address, Stinson & Co., Box 812, Portland, Maine.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—U. S. Gov't Report, Aug. 17, 1889.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

WHAT WE WANT.

We want weekly information from every county of the Albemarle District, of every and all-new enterprises starting or established, improvements of all kinds, everything connected with the development of this section and the upbuilding of the people. Send us short, plain statements, as often as may be. The CAROLINIAN is interested in the material advancement of this section of Eastern North Carolina, and it will gladly publish all matters of the kind indicated.

DIRECTORY.

THE CITY.

Mayor—W. C. Glover. Commissioners—J. B. Flora, E. F. Aydlett, L. P. Etheridge, J. E. Wood and Elisha Overton. Clerk—J. W. Albertson jr. Treasurer—Geo. M. Scott. Constable and Collector—Walter Brothers. Attorney—W. J. Griffin,

Collector of Customs—Palemon John. Postmaster—C. Gulrkin.

CHURCHES.

Methodist—Rev. E. M. Jordan, Pastor. Baptist—Rev. C. A. G. Thomas, Pastor. Episcopal—Rev. L. L. Williams, Rector. Presbyterian—Rev. J. H. Johnson, Pastor.

COLORED. Methodist—Rev. J. S. Caldwell, Pastor. Baptist, Corner Stone—Elder Z. H. Berry, Pastor.

LODGES.

Masonic: Eureka Lodge, No. 317—T B. Wilson, W. M., E. F. Lamb, Sec'y, S. S Fowler, Treasurer,

Odd Fellows: Achoree Lodge, No. 14—Geo. W. Twiddy, N. G., H. O. Hill, Sec'y, J. F. Sanders, Treasurer,

Royal Arcanum: Tiber Creek Council, No, 1209—Fred. Davis, Regent; M. B. Culpepper, Secretary, C. E. Kramer, Treas'r.

American Legion of Honor J. D. Fulmer, Commander; Zenas Fearing, Secretary, G. W. Bell, Treasurer.

Knights of Honor—John H. Burgess, Dictator; Wm. Towe, Reporter; Ed. Davis, Treasurer.

U. S. Benevolent Fraternity—E. F. Aydlett, President; C. E. Kramer, Recording Secretary; C. A. Banks, Financial Secretary; T. B. Wilson, Treasurer.

THE COUNTY.

Commissioners: F. M. Godfrey, Chairman, C. H. Robinson, D. B. Bradford, Elliot Whitehurst and J. T. Spence. Sheriff, Thos. P. Wilcox. Superior Court Clerk, John P. Overman. Register of Deeds, M. B. Culpepper. Treasurer, Geo. W. Cobb. Board of Education, J. W. Albertson jr., R. B. Creecy jr., and N. E. Jones. Superintendent of Public Instruction, S. L. Sheep

—MISCELLANEOUS.—

DR. E. H. MCINTOSH
Physician & Surgeon,
Office on South Road Street,
ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

J.W. ALBERTSON. J.W. ALBERTSON JR.
J. W. ALBERTSON & SON,
Attorneys and Counselors-at-Law
Practice in the Superior Courts of the Albemarle District, and the Supreme and Federal Courts of the State

T.P. WHITE,
BOOT & SHOEMAKER
2d door North of Poindexter and Lowe's on the Depot
Patching and Mending Rubber Boots a specialty.

GEO. W. BELL.
Gun-Smith,
At the Old Stand on Road Street
ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

F. M. COOK,
JEWELER.
East Main Street,
ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

Home-Made Tin-Ware,
—BY—
H. O. HILL,
The Tinner.
Fearing St. Dock, Elizabeth City, N. C.
And GUTTERING, ROOFING, and all kinds of Work pertaining to the business done by skilled workmen.

IT'S TIME
You began to think of your Fall Trading Friend, and when you think of that, you can think of
Moses Weisel's Stock,
which offers everything in the choice of Dry Goods, Clothing, Boots, Shoes, Hats etc., that can delight the eye or please the heart of the buyer.
MOSES WEISEL'S QUOTATIONS
Are the lowest that can be made on all kinds of goods, the lowest prices are promised to every buyer, and I will see that the promise holds good. If you are wise
YOU WON'T LOSE A MINUTE,
But hustle right off and get the pick of the nice New Goods that are offered at
MOSES WEISEL'S,
Corner Main & Water sts, Elizabeth City

—HOTELS—

New Albemarle House,
Elizabeth City, N C.
FRANK M. GRICE. Prop'r
TERMS: $2. & $2.50 Per Day

The attention of the traveling public is invited to this large and elegant Hotel. It has been refited and made first class. It is centrally located, within a block of the telegraph and post offices, and convenient to the railroad and steamboat.
The Proprietor will spare no effort to make the ALBEMARLE a genuine *Home* for his patrons. The rooms are large well furnished and carefully kept, and the table is of the best
Electric Bells have been introduced.

WOODARD HOUSE
EDENTON, N. C.
This well-established HOTEL still offers first class accommodations of the traveling public.
FIRST CLASS BAR ATTACHED
Sample Room for Traveling Salesmen and Conveyances Furnished when Desired Free Hacks to all Transand Steamer
Terms Reasonable.
J. L. ROGERSON, Proprietor

--Eagle Hotel,--
Hertford, - - - - - N, C
Joseph H. Long, Propr.
New Furniture, New Servants and everything First Class.
Free Hack to and from Depot to passengers stopping at Hotel.

The North Carolinian.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 7, 1890.

—**LOST:** A pair of tortoise-shell eyeglasses with a small gold chain attached. A reward will be paid by leaving at this office.

☞The Seine Fisheries have closed.

☞Farmers have been busy the past week with their cotton planting.

☞It is said that sweeping heavy carpets with salt will exterminate moths.

☞The Fishermen have not made much money. Indeed, some have lost.

☞Start early and rest late. It is better than resting early and starting late.

☞Farmers report that the outlook for a good stand of corn and cotton was never better.

☞The advertisement of the new Hotel at Nag's Head appears in this issue of our paper.

☞The Congressional bee is buzzing in the bonnets of some half a dozen Democrats in the district.

☞The number of chattle mortgages in this county are on the decrease. It is a healthy indication.

☞Joseph Perry, residing near the Lake, in Perquimans county, died on the 3rd inst, aged 66 years and 1 month.

☞It is not fancy but real stock that the farmer wants for business. There is not much that is fancy about farming. Everything is real—very.

☞The contract for carrying the mail between this place and Buffalo City, Dare county, has been given to the steamer C. A. McIntyre, Capt C. D. Lester.

☞The Secretary of the Elizabeth City Fair continues to receive letters of inquiry in relation to this years' exhibition. As already announced, the dates of the Fair are the 21, 22 and 23 of October.

☞Hon. George W. Cobb, Supervisor of the Census, has appointed J. A Harrold, of Elizabeth City, Clerk, and J. W Price of Nixonton Assistant Clerk. The great amount of work of the office will keep them both busy.

☞All officers connected with the Census, including the enumerators, are sworn not to reveal to any one outside of their official relations any of the facts and figures obtained. So no one need have any delicacy in truthfully and fully answering all the questions required.

☞There is another delay in the Electric lights. They were again started on Thursday evening, when, because of a defect in the armature, after a half hour burning, they suddenly went out. The expert, who was here, at once started with the defective machinery for the Factory at Yonkers, N. Y., expecting to return on the 14th.

☞The Superintendent of the Census, Hon. Robert P. Porter, having issued a circular stating that no one directly or indirectly connected with matters of taxation shall be elegible for the position of Enumerator, thus excluding magistrates, assessors and County Commissioners. The Supervisor has appointed no one holding either of these offices.

☞At the meeting of the Town Commissioners on Monday night W. C. Glover was re-elected as Mayor of Elizabeth City. The CAROLINIAN has none but kind words and good wishes for him Years ago, when he was yet a boy, the CAROLINIAN felt an interest in him, closely watching his course up to young manhood, and the result has been satisfactory. During the two years that he has filled the office he has performed the duties well, and that he will continue to do so is believed by all.

☞Hon. C. C Pool returned from Rio de Janerio on Saturday, having been absent from this country nine months. Excepting being somewhat physically demoralized from the effects of a rather stormy voyage, his health is quite as good as when he left home. He gives an interesting account of his observations and experience in the new Republic. He says that Brazil embraces an area in square miles much larger than the United States and that it contains a number of cities with populations ranging from 50,000 to 400,000. Judge Pool does not expect to go back

☞The names of the 160 Enumerators appointed for this district appear in this issue of the CAROLINIAN, After the blank oaths forwarded them are properly filled and returned, their commissions will be mailed to them. When they receive the blanks and instructions they will find that there is a good deal more work required of them than most of them expected. These latter will be sent to them with their commissions. The work begins in the first Monday in June and must be completed by the 30th. The Supervisor will expect faithful and accurate work.

☞Raise no scrubs this year.

—See Fowler & Co's. 50 cent Shirts for working men.

☞Great results often turn upon slender hinges.

—Buy E. P. Reed & Co's fine shoes. Fowler & Co., agents.

☞Labor is honorable and the source of all wealth.

—Wise men follow the star that lead to Moses Weisels store.

☞Idleness is a curse to the individual and the community.

—WANTED: 100 Merchants to handle Fowler & Co's 25 cent wool Hats and 10 cent Suspenders.

☞Brains as well as farms are capable of cultivation. Never lose sight of this fact.

—Encourage home enterprise and industry by going to White's Tannery, near Pailin's Mill, for your leather. You will find that he makes a good article.

☞Try to find out the best way of doing everything that you undertake, and be sure that you do not do it the wrong way.

—Miles of new Dress Goods for sale at Fowler & Co. Call and examine.

☞The U. S. Fish Commission had a lot of young shad sent here yesterday and put in the river. It looked as is there were millions of them!

☞Writes a patron in a letter enclosing another year's subscription: "I like the CAROLINIAN because it is an all-round family paper, not only giving the news and a resume of the world's progress each week, but always having a variety of reading to suit the tastes of all the members of the household.

—Engle & Zoeller's Protographic Gallery is now open.

☞A gentleman residing in another State, a patron and reader of the CAROLINIAN, writes:

"Judging from what I read, I infer that Elizabeth City is having a boom."

He is mistaken. Elizabeth City has no boom and she wants none That she is steadily growing is true, but it is only the legitimate results of her magnificent natural advantages. Her population is continually increasing and her varied industries are healthily developing.

☞"Civis" asks, "Who was the President of the United States for one day only?" The CAROLINIAN answers, no one. Gen. Zachary Taylor's term of office commenced on Sunday, March 4, 1849, but he was not sworn into office until the next day, which apparently left a day during which there was no President in office. This gave rise to the fiction that the president of the Senate, David R. Atchison, of Missouri, was President during the interval. The real President was in Washington and would have been sworn into office at a moment's notice if it had been necessary, while the president of the Senate took no oath and never thought of acting as President.

—A car load of Yellow Seed Oats just received at Robinson & Co's.

☞In a discourse on Economy Parson Pomeroy says:

Some of you apply economy to the editor and printer man. You subscribe for your village or country paper, but do not pay for it. You call this economy. Your parson calls it stealing. You sneak in the reading of what has cost the editor a life time of labor. What has cost the printer days of effort. What has caused somebody a great effort to produce. You promise to pay for what you have ordered, but are so dog-goned economical of the truth, you wade knee-deep in lies, and have the sublime impudence to ask for blessings, and on your knees pray to God asking Him to bless you. In more than half a century of close observation, we have never yet known of a single instance where God has blessed any person in debt for a newspaper.

—The reason why Robinson & Co., has such a trade is probably because he minds his P's and Q's: Price and Purity: Quantity and Quality People are apt to appreciate the highest in purity when it is associated with the lowest in price,

☞"When and where was the term 'Plumed Knight' first applied to James G. Blaine?" is the question asked by "A Young Reader." It was at the National Republican Convention held at Cincinnati in 1876, of which the editor of the CAROLINIAN was a member. Col. Robert G. Ingersoll, in presenting Blaine as a candidate for the Presidential nomination, thus referred to one of Blaine's speeches in the House:

'Like an armed warrior, like a plumed knight, James G. Blaine marched down the hallsof the American Congress, and threw his shining lance full and fair against the brazen forehead of every defamer of this country and ever maligner of its honor."

LOCAL MENTION

The hotel registers continue to show new arrivals.—The oyster season being over, the Canning Factory is turning attention to clams.—The most of the hands have returned from the Fisheries.—The prevailing coolness of the atmosphere has chilled the efforts of the spring poets. Even our genial near door neighbor has failed to indite his annual effusion to "gentle Annie."—Complaints are being made that the cutworm is putting in destructive work in the gardens.—We understand that H. C. Godfrey intends to rebuild.—

Well, 'tis May, and the oyster
Drops like a leaden ball
Down to the river bottom
To stay till the early fall,

—The counsel of the heirs here of the late Thomas Banks, of Montgomery, Ala., was engaged on Friday in taking depositions before Justice Culpepper.—The Register reports that ten marriage licenses were issued during the month of April, six for whites and four for colored.—Mr. Ed P. Irvin, who for the past three years has served as clerk on the U. S. Revenue Marine Yacht "Alert," has resigned and left for his home in Pennsylvania. He has many friends here.—Oh no,

You never tell the flatterer
He deals in chestnut lore,
Although the things he tells you
You've often thought before.

—Mr. John Pinner shipped 64 boxes of fine blue fish on Saturday.—H. W. Styron esq, of Hatteras, dropped in to see us last week. He was on his return from a visit to Philadelphia and other points North. There are very few better posted men in the district.—Our truckers are shipping strawberries and peas—We had a visit the other day from J. H. Shears esq. of Elmira, N. Y., who, with his wife were on a visit to their neice Mrs. John A. Kramer, on North Martin street. They returned on Monday.—Mrs. Gatling, of Petersburg, Va., is visiting her sister Mrs. Judge Albertson.—The trade of Elizabeth City is gradually growing.—Under the new administration let each part of the city have its due share of attention in the way of repairs and improvements.—Several more weddings will soon be announced. Let the jocund bells ring out and the orange blossoms exhale their intoxicating sweetness, for it is the merry month of May, the season when

"A livelier iris changes on the burnished dove,
And young folks fancy lightly turn to thoughts of love."

—Drives out in the country are enjoyable now.—We are cutting clover from one of our lots. No trouble about growing it.—The Yacht "Magnolia," of Philadelphia, was in Port on Monday. It belongs to Fairman Rogers esq, who with his wife has been spending the winter at Florida and now homeward bound. Mr. Rogers gave us a call.—Capt. Z. G. Burruss, of Dare, called on Monday. Always glad to see our friends.—Mr. R. F. Overman is having his dwelling on Road street covered with a tin roof. Hill, the Tinner, is doing the work.—On Monday night the new Board of Town Commissioners met and organized by re-electing W. C. Glover Mayor and J. W. Albertson jr, Clerk. Walter Brothers was elected Constable and Geo. W. Scott Treasurer.—Fred H. Ziegler and bride, whose marriage was announced in last week's CAROLINIAN, left on a visit to friends at Edenton, intending to go to Tarboro, but they were summoned by telegram to return on Friday, the brides' mother being dangerously ill.—The Government Sloop "Alert," Lieut. Failing, is now here for repainting, etc. Mr. Frank Dexter, of Mass., has secured a position on her.—W. J. Griffin esq, has been elected City Attorney.—There is a wrangle in the local Democratic "Wigwam," The "bosses" snap their fingers at the rank and file and tauntingly exclaim, Tweed-like, "What are you going to do about it?"—Judge Whitaker and Solicitor Blount passed through on Monday evening on their way to Dare court.—The revival meeting at the Methodist Church is still in progress.—Lt. Failing will accept the editor's thanks for special courtesies.

The Carolinian Smiles:

When it hears certain fellows boasting of their "in-doo-ence."

And when it sees dishonest plotters tumbling into the pits they had been digging for others.

The Carolinian Respects:

The official who manfully does what he thinks is right,

All who have honest opinions and the courage to express and maintain them.

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WILL PRESIDENT CLEVELAND REPLY?—F. C. Crawford tells in this week's Frank Leslie's Illustrated Newspaper, over his own signature, just what ex-President Cleveland said in his famous interview, Everybody is talking about the article, and wonders if it is not to play an important part in national politics. This number also includes an article on the new feminine fad entitled "Bells and Bull Dogs," together with a contribution from Miss Mabel Jenness on elegant carriage.

Happy Hoosiers.

Wm. Timmons, Postmaster of Idaville, Ind, writes: "Electric Bitters has done more for me than all other medicines combined, for that bad feeling arising from kidney and liver trouble." John Leslie, farmer and stockmad, of same place, says: "Find Electric Bitters to be the best kidney and liver medicine, made me feel like a new man." J. W. Gardner, hardware merchant, same town, says: "Electric Bitters is just the thing for a man who is all run down and don't care whether he lives or dies; he found new strength, good appetite and felt just like he had a new lease on life. Only 50c a bottle at A. Wadsworth's drug store.

LITERARY NOTICES.

The May ECLECTIC, now before us, has many articles of interest on important current topics. Emile de Laveleye's paper on Communism is a searching analysis of the subject which is so agitating the thinking minds of the world, and is even more potently stirring those which do not think. The science of character is discussed by W L Courteney and Mona Caird talks about the morality of marriage. Prince Krapotkin has much of interest to suggest in his comparison of Brain Work and Manual Work. Prof Huxley's timely paper on "Capital, the Mother of Labor," is eminently worth the reading, as in it he pricks more than one economical fallacy. Mr Gladstone has a characteristic paper in defence of Holy Scripture. The article on the Irish Americans is very suggestive and entertaining, and full of startling facts. Sir Rowland Blennerhassett, a personal friend of Prince Bismark, has an interesting study of the great German Statesman and the causes of his fall from power. Mr Samuel Laing discusses "Aristocracy and Democracy" with point and incisiviness, and Stepniak has a strong article on prison life in Russia, entitled "Exiled to Siberia." The other articles of the number are very interesting.

The frontispiece in THE ARENA for May is a finely executed photogravure of the Rev. Phillip Brooks, the distinguished Episcopal divine of Boston. An entertaining sketch of Dr Brooks' life and work also appears in this issue. The opening paper on "Rock or Natural Gases" is of more than ordinary interest. It is followed by the Rev R Heber Newton, the well known New York divine, who contributes a paper on "The Dogmatism of Science," in which he shows how through successive ages science, instead of being the openeyed child Bacon would have it, has too frequently assumed the airs of a pope. Canon W H Freemantle, of Oxford, England, appears in a paper on "God in the Government," which reviews Col Ingersoll's paper on this theme from the standpoint of Orthodox Protestantism. Pros Jos Rodes Buchanan contributes a paper of great merit entitled "The Cosmic Sphere of Women," a question for statesmen. Rabbi Solomon Schindler continues THE ARENA'S series of "Divorce" papers from liberal thinkers. Other interesting papers are by Lawrence Gronlund, on 'Godin's Social Palace a Guise, in France"; "The Characteristics of the American Drama" by Prof Alfred Hennequin; "In Heaven and on Eoth" is the third of the "No-Name" series; "The Gold Fields of Alaska" by Hon J H Keatley late U S Judge of Alaska; "Rum" a brief paper by Dr Henry A Hartt, and Mr W H H Murray's beautiful prose-poem "Ungave" is continued in this number.

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Physicians recommend it.
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Do you reckon Cleveland and Dana, of the *Sun*, will ever settle? Cleveland calls Dana "a senile liar," and Dana retorts that Cleveland is "a cowardly liar peeping from behind his wife's garments with a coarse and swollen face." What in the world! Is this the big fat Cleveland in palace car with flowers all festooned the people were running out to see in 1887? Verily, verily, "what fools we mortals be."

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We want a woman in every county to establish a Corset Parlor for the sale of Dr. Nichols Celebrated Spiral Spring Corsets and Clasps, warranted never to break, will outwear any three ordinary corsets. Wages $40 to $75 per month and expenses; we furnish Complete Stock on Consignment. Settlement Monthly; position permanent; $3.00 outfit free; inclose 18 cents stamps to pay postage, etc. Addres with reference R. D. NICHOLS & CO., 384 Broadway, New York.

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NUGGETS OF NEWS.

A Selected Budget of the Latest Dispatches.

Great Damage and Suffering Inflicted by Floods in Texas.

The most destructive flood ever known in the history of North Texas has just passed through the Trinity River at Dallas, Texas. The great rain raised every tributary of it far out of their banks. During the night it rose rapidly, and at 10 o'clock in the morning passed the highest water-mark in fifty years. In front of Dallas, Texas, it was two miles wide, extending to the foot of Flanders Height west and to Oak Cliff south of the city. On the north all residences from a hundred yards beyond Cochran street were submerged, some to the second floor and others to the attic. No one had been reported drowned.

Back water extends far up on the north side of the city, while on the south houses were submerged as far up as Ward street north. South and in front of the city there was one vast ocean of water thirty and forty feet deep. Its like has not been seen.

Trains on all the railroads, the Texas Pacific, the Missouri Pacific, the Santa Fe and the Greenville, were not running west, north or south of the city. Washouts were reported all along their lines, but the worst were immediately around the city. Gangs of men were watching the bridges over the Trinity River and keeping off the drift. The crest of the waves lacked six feet of the flooring of the bridges in the city, but the Santa Fe Central's bridges below town were reported submerged. News from the surrounding country is bad. Small bridges have been destroyed by the deluge. Indeed, few are left. The destruction of crops will amount to little or nothing, for as soon as the water goes down they will grow again.

The storm of Friday will be a memorable one. It extended from the Indian Territory to the Gulf, from Marshall to Abilene. There was not a stream, however small or great, that was not raised high above its high water mark. At many points were hurricanes and one genuine cyclone. Many houses were blown down, but so far not a single life has been reported lost. A norther was blowing, and fires were quite comfortable.

Stanley in London.

Henry M. Stanley, the explorer of Africa, arrived at the Victoria station in London. There was an immense concourse of people inside and outside the station and he was given a most enthusiastic greeting. The Duke of Abercorn, Baroness Burdett-Coutts and a large number of other friends of the explorer were awaiting to welcome him. The Baroness presented Mr. Stanley with a bouquet. He silently bowed his thanks and then entered the carriage of the Baroness and drove off with her.

The hour of Mr. Stanley's arrival at Dover was 6:55 o'clock. Disgraceful confusion prevailed on the pier where he landed, owing to mismanagement by the local authorities. Fifty reporters were present and they came near having a conflict with the police, owing to their defiance of certain orders which the reporters regarded as unwarranted. A number of Mr. Stanley's friends, among them being Mr. New, the American Consul-General; General Sir Garnet Wolseley, and Rustem Pasha, the Turkish Ambassador, and others of prominence were unable to get aboard the steamer which brought Mr. Stanley. The authorities of Dover presented an address to Mr. Stanley. He replied with a few words of thanks.

At the command of the Prince of Wales, Mr. Stanley, Dr. Parke, Sir William Mackinnon and Sir Francis De Winton went to Sandringham, where they were to remain several days.

Three Horse Thieves Whipped.

The whipping of three horse thieves at the county whipping post at Georgetown, Del., attracted a great crowd. The culprits, J. Owens Isaacs, John T. Owens and Joseph Hamilton are connected with the leading families of Sussex County. The culprits themselves and their friends expected to get orders from the Governor for the remission of the whipping part of the sentence, and were sorely disappointed. The crowd that gathered to witness the flogging was the largest seen at Georgetown on a similar occasion for many years. It was composed of men, women, and children, women carrying their babies and men driving for miles with their families to see the show.

The whipping was in a public square in full view of the windows of the surrounding houses. Each window was filled with spectators. The whipping was done by the Sheriff of the county, who used small switches, two of which he wore out on the back of each man, giving them twenty lashes each.

The first man was put in the pillory about 10:30 o'clock in the morning. Each stood an hour with his head in a wooden yoke and his hands raised above his head, and was afterward whipped. The exhibition ended at about 1:30 P. M., after which the prisoners were committed to jail. This penalty carries with it perpetual disfranchisement, and this fact was the source of greatest grief to the culprits.

Harrison's First Veto.

President Harrison sent his first veto to the House. In his message, returning without approval the bill "to authorize the city of Ogden, Utah, to assume increased indebtedness." He says:

The general law fixes the limit of four per cent. on the last assessment for taxation as the limit of indebtedness which a municipal corporation in the Territories may assume. This bill extends this limit as to Ogden to eight per cent. I do not doubt that the citizens of Ogden will ultimately realize that the creation of a municipal debt of over half a million dollars by a city of 15,000 population, being about $27 per capita, is unwise.

Fatal Fire in a Mine.

Fire started in the North Tamarack shaft at Hancock, Mich., near the surface pump, a boy being in the mine at the time. The flames reached the shaft house, but were soon extinguished. Captain Joseph Roberts, John Thomas and John Rowe were affected by the gas. Roberts was brought up nearly suffocated. Thomas was insensible and fatally burned, and Rowe was dead. The pump boy, John Williams, was found drowned at the bottom of the shaft 360 feet from the surface. The fire is supposed to have caught from the boy's candle.

Terrible Accident to a Pleasure Party.

While returning from a trip to Lafayette, a party of young people met with a shocking accident near Lima, Ohio. Their horses became frightened and ran into a stone wall, killing both of them, and dashing the occupants against the stone abutment of a bridge. Minnie and Gertie Pierce were instantly killed, and Ella Hawkins and Clif Church were fatally injured.

A Village Blown Away by a Storm.

Yorkville, Ark., a village a few miles southeast of Cotton Plant, in Woodruff County, was entirely blown away during a heavy wind and rain storm. Hundreds of cattle and stock were reported killed, but there was no loss of life, so far as could be learned.

FASTED FORTY DAYS.

Signor Succi's Remarkable Abstinence From Food.

Succi completed his forty days' fast in London, England, in the presence of thousands of spectators. At the commencement of his fast he weighed 176 pounds, and ninety two at its conclusion, and had lost one inch in height. He broke his fast in public on the stage. At the conclusion of his first meal he was presented with a gold medal and the press gave him another. Succi declared that he never would fast again.

Signor Succi has done similar fasts before this. He is a rival of Dr. Tanner, but alleges that he works on a system that will be of benefit to humanity in the future. He has been experimenting in the animal and vegetable kingdoms for years, and claims that he has at last found a vegetable from which he compounds an ingredient which is to displace the necessity for all substantial food, and yet sustain the germs of life to its allotted number of days.

Succi claims that his elixir will eventually be used by doctors in cases where abstention from solid food is desired, also for soldiers on the march when food is scarce. English physicians watched the course of Succi's fast day by day.

It is rumored that the great fire which destroyed the gas works in Madrid was of incendiary origin. Banks, churches and prominent residences were guarded by soldiers and armed citizens.

Senator Hoar has expressed the opinion that Congress will be in session until about September 1. Speaker Reed sees no reason why an adjournment cannot be had by June 1.

THE NEWS EPITOMIZED.

Eastern and Middle States.

Mrs. Anastasia Parsells died at her daughter's home in Bayonne City, N. J., aged 104 years and forty-three days.

The United States sloop of war Yantic, which is now taking a rest after her run from Hayti, has been ordered to the Brooklyn (N. Y.) Navy Yard for survey and condemnation.

Al. Daggett, of Brooklyn, N. Y., has been awarded the contract for furnishing the Census Bureau with manila cards. About one hundred million are to be used in the tabulating machine.

At the court-martial of Commander McCalla at the Brooklyn (N. Y.) Navy Yard, the defendant's counsel made an unsuccessful attempt to show a conspiracy against his client.

A boat containing four men was capsized on the lake at Newport, Vt., and three of the men were drowned. They were Edward Foss, clerk at the Memphremagog House; Edward Green, an employe of the hotel, and Joseph Robitaile. Arthur Moore, the fourth occupant, swam ashore.

Maximilian Albrecht, Count Pappenheim, of Bavaria, and Miss Mary Wister Wheeler were united in marriage at the residence of Mayor Fitler in Philadelphia, Penn. The Count belongs to one of the oldest families in Europe, and is worth $3,000,000. The bride is also wealthy.

Judge Wallace, of the United States Circuit Court, granted a writ of habeas corpus at the instance of Lawyer Roger M. Sherman, in the case of Kemmler, the murderer, who was to have been electrocuted in the Auburn (N. Y.) Penitentiary, and the constitutionality of electrical executions will be argued before the Federal Courts.

The complications of the American Life Insurance Company and kindred corporations in Philadelphia, Penn., resulted in the suspension of the Bank of America. The total deposits of the bank were estimated at $700,000, divided among 4000 depositors mostly poor people.

Ground was broken in New York city for the Washington Memorial Arch.

Adolphus Robertloy and Frank Wells, aged seventeen years, were drowned in the Mohawk River at Schenectady, N. Y. They were returning home from a fishing trip, and in some way their boat was capsized.

The Grand Jury in New York city presented an indictment against Joseph Pulitzer, proprietor of the New York *World*, and his assistants, John A. Cockerill, Julius Chambers and James F. Graham, for libeling ex-Judge Hilton and A. T. Stewart.

The eight-hour workday movement was begun in New York city quietly. Only about fifteen men went on strike. The socialist labor party and the Central Labor Union celebrated the day by a parade and mass meeting at Union Square. There were demonstrations, also, at Philadelphia, Boston, Pittsburg, and throughout the Eastern States generally.

James Palmer, convicted of the murder of Henry T. Whitehouse, of Portsmouth, was hanged at Concord, N. H.

Cattle and sheep sheds and barns and stables, covering nearly eight acres of ground, in the West Albany (N. Y.) Live Stock Yards, were laid in ashes by an incendiary's match.

The Assembly in Albany, N. Y., passed a bill to abolish capital punishment.

George Webber was killed at Belknap crossing, near Attica, N. Y., by being struck by a train. His wife's skull was fractured, injuring her fatally.

The failure of the Bank of America in Philadelphia has been followed by that of the Gloucester City (N. J.) National Bank. At the time of the failure the deposits were about $40,000. The depositors are mostly poor working people.

Eichheimer, Rau & Co., shirt manufacturers of New York city, have failed; approximate liabilities, $350,000; assets, $275,000.

South and West.

A small fly has made its appearance in the wheat, hay and oat fields of the Maryland peninsula and is doing great damage.

The falling of a brake rod on the Cincinnati, Old Point and Washington express caused an accident at Staunton, Va., by which one life was lost and eight persons injured. All the injured were members of a theatrical organization.

Destructive prairie fires have been raging on the Sioux Reservation in South Dakota. A man named Shoun lost fifty head of cattle and narrowly escaped with his life. The fires were set by Indians, who have since been arrested.

The dead bodies of two infants, one white, the other black, horribly mutilated, were found wrapped up in a newspaper near Birmingham, Ala.

At the Convict Camp, on the cotton belt road, four miles north of Black Jack, Texas, four convicts made a break for liberty. They were fired upon by the guards, and one was killed and another fatally wounded. The other two escaped.

The sufferers by the overflow in Concordia, Tensas and other parishes of North Louisiana are being fed by the planters, who are strongly opposed to the distribution of Government rations.

The steamer H. B. Plant, of the St. John's River Line, in Florida, was burned. John Collins, Albert Mallory, a waiter boy, and a deck hand, all colored, were burned to death.

William Lambert, the richest colored man in Michigan, committed suicide while temporarily insane, by hanging himself in his woodshed at Detroit. He was worth $100,000.

Richard Snitke, a German farmer living near Rochester, Minn., shot and killed his only child, a boy of three years. He then committed suicide by shooting himself.

An Indian named Anasticio Ungo, who had been arrested for horse stealing, was taken from a box car at Banning, Cal., by vigilants and hanged to a telegraph pole.

Governor Buckner, of Kentucky, has been asked to send troops to Perry and Knott Counties to suppress lawlessness.

An explosion of a dynamite blast at a quarry near Sparta, Ga., killed two colored men.

In the fight between union and non-union fishermen on the Columbia River, in Oregon, three men were killed and two wounded.

The body of Editor Walker, of the *Cosmopolitan Magazine*, who was accidentally drowned at Weldon, N. C., was found.

The house of William Holder, near Cumberland Gap, Tenn., was burned and Holder, his wife and nine children perished in the flames. Six other children escaped in their night clothes.

W. F. Lindsay, Deputy Postmaster at Helena, Ark., is $3500 short in his accounts and a fugitive.

Thirty-five thousand toilers, advocates of the eight-hour movement, participated in the greatest labor demonstration ever witnessed in Chicago. The line was fully four miles long. There was no disturbance. There were also parades of workingmen in favor of the eight-hour movement at St. Louis, Louisville, Cincinnati, Omaha, Detroit, Cleveland and San Francisco.

Washington.

President Harrison has appointed ex-Governor David H. Jerome, of Saginaw, Mich., to be Chairman of the Cherokee Indian Commission, vice Angus Cameron, resigned.

Edward O. Leech, the Director of the Mint, has submitted to Congress a report on the production of the precious metals for the calendar year, 1889.

The United States Supreme Court decided that the law of Iowa providing for seizure of liquor in "original packages" was unconstitutional.

Representatives of nine of the American Republics—namely, the United States of America, Guatemala, Nicaragua, Salvador, Honduras, Bolivia, Ecuador, Hayti and the United States of Brazil—signed the formal treaty of arbitration in Secretary Blaine's office. Ten of the seventeen nations participating in the Pan-American Congress have now signed the document.

President Harrison sent to the House a message vetoing the bill to provide for the erection of a public building at Dallas, Texas.

A delegation of twenty young colored men called on the President and urged the appointment of Edward P. McCabe, of Oklahoma, as Secretary of that Territory. The colored people form nearly one-third of the population of Oklahoma.

It was estimated that there had been a decrease of $7,500,000 in the public debt since April 1.

The President has nominated Willis H. Pettit to be Surveyor-General of Idaho, and Samuuel A. Swiggett to be Register of Land Office at Helena, Montana.

General John C. Fremont was commissioned as a Major-General in the United States Army, and was almost immediately afterward placed on the retired list.

William P. Campbell, of Illinois, has been appointed Assistant General Superintendent of the Railway Mail Service under the law recently passed creating that office.

In the Supreme Court of the United States, on motion of former Attorney-General Garland, ex-President Grover Cleveland, of New York city, was admitted to practice.

President Harrison has decided again to pass the summer at Deer Park, Md. The President says he will go there just as soon as Congress sha'l adjourn.

The public debt statement shows a reduction of $7,636,901 in the debt for April.

Foreign.

The Grand Duke of Oldenburg has been appointed Governor of Finland.

Full returns show a tremendous falling off in the Boulangist vote at the municipal elections in France. The result of the balloting is looked upon as a complete death blow to Boulangism.

Schmidt, who was implicated in the Cronstadt scandal, has been secretly shot in the fortress of Peter and Paul at Moscow, Russia.

A shock of earthquake was felt at Lisbon, Portugal.

There is a distressing financial condition of affairs in the Argentine Republic. Owing to increasing the gold premium and the corresponding depreciaton of the paper circulation, business is absolutely paralyzed.

Malietoa, King of Samoa, signed the treaty for the settlement of the Samoan troubles in the presence of the various consuls at Apia and a large number of the Samoan people. Tamasese and his party have signified their acceptance of the new regime.

There was a workman's riot at Frankstadt, Silesia. A factory was pillaged by the mob. The troops bayonetted many of the rioters.

A number of Anarchists, including the Marquis de Mores, were arrested in France, and it was found that preparations had been made for a bloody revolution on May Day.

Queen Victoria has returned to Windsor, England, after her continental tour.

The Senate at Madrid, Spain, has approved universal suffrage.

A revolution broke out in Paraguay. Several persons were killed and many wounded.

The discovery of the plot to proclaim the Duke of Orleans King of France led to the flight of the Duke of Luynes from Paris.

The United States Squadron of Evolution sailed from Malta to Algiers.

Captain Zeuner, the African explorer, is dead.

Labor Day was celebrated all over Europes by parade and meetings, but because of the extraordinary precautions taken by the authorities there were few disturbances. Huge demonstrations in favor of the eight-hour movement were made in Paris, Vienna, London, Brussels, Madrid and Lisbon.

FIFTY-FIRST CONGRESS.

In the Senate.

93d Day.—The Land Grant Forfeiture bill was discussed at great length by Messrs. Call and George; no action was taken.... Mr. Gibson offered a joint resolution declaring the profound sorrow of the Senate at the announcement of the death of the Hon. Edward J. Gay, late a Representative from the State of Louisiana. The resolution was agreed to, and, as a further mark of respect, the Senate adjourned.

94th Day.—The joint resolution accepting the donation of the battle sword of the late Captain Samuel Chester Reid, tendered as a gift by his son, Samuel C. Reid, and providing for the presentation to him by Congress of a gold medal was extensively discussed. The following bills were passed: To carry out (in party) the terms of the agreement with the Sioux Indians of Dakota for the sale of a portion of their reservation, and appropriating $1,800,000 for the purpose; authorizing the Secretary of the Interior to negotiate with the Turtle Band of Chippewa Indians for the cession of their reservation; to pay $50,000 to Albert H. Emery, of Stamford, Conn., for the use of his patents by the Government, with an amendment increasing the amount to $125,000.... The Senate in executive session confirmed the nomination of John C. Fremont, Major-General, United States Army, retired.

95th Day.—The Mississippi floods were discussed without action.... The bill to incorporate the American Society of the Sons of the Revolution went over without action.... Mr. Moody introduced a bill authorizing the Secretary of War to employ as many ministers as he may deem necessary, to be assigned as chaplains in the army at a salary of $1200 a year.... Mr. Blackburn introduced a bill for the admission of Arizona. Referred.... Mr. Ingalls introduced a bill granting a pension of $6 a month to all persons who served in the late war not less than three months nor more than one year; to those serving more than a year and not exceeding 800 days, $8 a month, and those who served over 800 days, one cent per diem for each day's service. No person who is worth $5000 at the time of filing his application shall be entitled to this service pension.

96th Day.—The Land Grant Forfeiture bill was passed. ..The Administrative Customs bill was discussed.... Mr. McPherson introduced a bill granting a pension of $2500 a year to the widow of General George B. McClellan; also introduced a bill to purchase Alexander Lawrie's picture of General George H. Thomas, at a cost not exceeding $3000.

97th Day.—The Customs Administrative bill was discussed, and Mr. Vest's amendment to it was rejected.... Mr. Cullom reported favorably the bill introduced by him to authorize the Interstate Commerce Commission to prosecute inquiries into the violations of the law by means of special agents, who shall have authority to take testimony, administer oaths and send for persons and papers.

97th Day.—The report of the special committee which investigated the meat products question was presented, with four bills suggested by the facts brought out in the inquiry.... The debate on the Customs Administrative bill was continued.... A bill was reported for the examination of certain officers of the army, and to regulate promotion.

In the House.

103d Day.—The House in Committee of the Whole took up the Legislative Appropriation bill, and continued the discussion of the Civil Service Commission.... Several New York importers protested against the Dingley Worsted bill.... Mr. Bland introduced a bill to reduce taxes by placing on the free list all imported goods exchanged in foreign countries for farm products.

104th Day—By appointment of the Speaker, Mr. Burrows acted as Speaker.... The House then went into Committee of the Whole (Mr. Payson, of Illinois, in the Chair) on the Legislative Appropriation bill.... Mr. Bland introduced a bill to admit free of duty goods, wares and merchandise purchased in foreign countries with the proceeds of farm products of the United States.

105th Day.—The Speaker laid before the House the message of the President returning without his approval the bill to allow Ogden, Utah, to increase its indebtedness. Referred to the Committee on Territories.... The Legislative, Executive and Judicial Appropriation bill was passed.... The bill to create Rock Creek Park, in the District of Columbia, was defeated.

106th Day.—In Committee of the Whole the bill providing for classification of worsted cloths as woolens was discussed and reported; no action was taken by the House.... The Senate resolution was concurred in concerning the irrigation of the arid lands in the valley of the Rio Grande, and the construction of a dam across that river, at or near El Paso, Texas, for the storage of its waste waters.... The House then proceeded to consider a bill removing the charge of desertion from William Dawson. The bill was passed—yeas, 127; nays, 88.... A bill was passed increasing to $100 a month the pension of the widow of Rear Admiral Nicholson.... Mr. Bingham reported the Postoffice Appropriation bill.

107th Day.—The Senate Service Pension bill was amended and passed.... The Worsted bill was passed.

107th Day.—The Anti-Trust bill was passed with only one dissenting vote.... The International Copyright bill was debated. Without acting upon the bill the House adjourned.

EIGHT STOWAWAYS PERISH.

Terrible Sufferings of Twelve Japanese on a Steamer.

Ghastly stories of the sufferings of stowaways on a steamer from Japan to Hong Kong come by mail from China. On the day after arriving at Hong Kong, on opening a compartment near the water tanks, eight dead Japanese were discovered, and four more who were still alive. All of them were naked, their clothes having been discarded on account of the intolerable heat. The compartment is about three feet high and two feet wide, and extends across the ship. In this cramped place twelve persons, one a man and the other women, had been stowed for a week. The survivors were terribly bloated, and had used the corpses of the dead to lie on to escape the heat of the iron plates. The man had induced the women to go with him to Hong Kong, and as the Government refuses to permit women to emigrate, he had tried smuggling, which ended so disastrously.

They had a supply of food and water with them, so that starvation was not added to their other sufferings, but that any of them should have survived a week's confinement in such a place is simply wonderful. The man was one of those who succembed, but the old woman survived. The survivors were in a shocking condition. Their bodies were swollen and covered with prickly heat. They at once received such attention as those on board were able to give them. Warm baths were provided and clothing was supplied.

PRECIOUS METAL PRODUCT.

Report of the Director of the United States Mint.

The Heavy Coinage of Gold and Silver Last Year.

Edward O. Leech, the Director of the United States Mint at Washington, has submitted to Congress a report on the production of the precious metals for the calendar year 1889, from which the following figures are taken:

The gold product of the United States was 1,587,000 fine ounces of the value of $32,800,000, against $33,000,000 in the preceding calendar year. Of the gold product of the United States $31,959,047 was deposited at the mints for coinage and manufacture into bars.

The silver product of our own mines for the calendar year 1889 was approximately 50,000,000 fine ounces, of the commercial value of $46,750,000, and of the coinage value of $64,646,464, against an estimated product for the calendar year 1888 of 45,783,632 fine ounces, of the commercial value of $43,020,000, and of the coinage value of $59,195,000, an increase over 1888 of about 4,216,368 fine ounces, of the commercial value of $3,730,000.

In addition to the silver product of our mines, about 7,000,000 ounces of silver were extracted from lead ores imported into the United States and smelted in this country, and over 5,000,000 ounces from base silver bars imported, principally from Mexico, making the total product of our mines, smelters, and refineries about 62,000,000 fine ounces of silver. Of this amount the Government purchased for coinage 27,125,357 ounces; there were used in the arts about 6,000,000 ounces; there were exported to Hong Kong, Japan, and the East Indies about 9,000,000 ounces; and there were shipped to London for sale about 20,000,000 ounces.

Colorado still maintains first rank among producing States with an aggregate product of gold and silver of over $24,000,000. Montana stands next with a product of $22,894,000. California produced $14,034,000, of which $13,000,000 were gold, being about two-fifths of the total gold product of the United States. Utah shows a largely increased product, notably in silver. Idaho and New Mexico report an increased product, and Arizona and Nevada a reduced product for 1889. The gold product of Dakota (South) increased from $2,600,000 in 1888 to $2,900,000 in 1889. Oregon and Washington both report increased products, the former having produced $1,200,000 in gold. The States of the Appalachian range show a slightly increased product of gold over 1888.

The coinage of the mints for the calendar year 1889 was as follows: Gold pieces, 1,338,012; value, $21,413,931. Silver dollars, pieces, 34,651,811; value, $34,651,811. Subsidiary silver coins, pieces, 8,378,811; value, $844,872 15. Minor coins, pieces, 64,772,283; value, $1,283,408 49. Total pieces, 109,140,917; value, $58,194,022 64. In addition to the coinage, gold and silver bars were manufactured at the mints and assay offices as follows: Gold, $22,349,752 28; silver, $6,222,751.09; total, $28,572,503.37. Gold bars were exchanged for gold coin free of charge of the value of $26,313,753.

The quantity of silver purchased for the silver dollar coinage was 27,125,357 fine ounces, costing $25,378,310, an average cost of 93.56 cents per ounce fine. The amount of silver offered the Treasury Department for sale during the year aggregated 47,965,700 fine ounces.

The total amount of silver purchased for the coinage of the silver dollar from March 1, 1878, to December 31, 1889, was 271,632,540 fine ounces, costing $291,470,956, an average cost of $1.06.13 per ounce fine. The coinage of silver dollars for the same period was 349,938,001 pieces. At the average cost of silver for the whole period the cost value of the silver dollar is eighty-two cents. The average price of silver in London during the calendar year was 93.5 cents per fine ounce, and the average price of fine bars of silver in New York during the same period was 93.6 cents. The highest price reached during the year was 44⅜ pence, and the lowest price was 41 15-16 pence. The shipments of silver to India during the year aggregated $40,000,000, and the amount realized from the sale of Indian Council bills about $77,000,000.

The net loss of gold and silver to the United States by excess of exports over imports of the precious metals was as follows: Gold, $38,886,753; silver, $14,788,666. Total $53,675,419.

A BATTLE WITH PIRATES.

Thirty Tonkin Outlaws Surrounded in a House and Killed

A telegram, dated Nam-Dinh, Tonkin, China, gives an account of a sanguinary conflict between French troops and the rebels. The village of Gias Phung, where a redoubtable pirate chief named Dovan, who had for a long time terrorized the district, was supposed to be, was surrounded by the military, and siege was laid to the house where the rebel band had taken up its quarters. Not a sound betrayed the presence of the band in the house until all at once a lively discharge of firearms killed or wounded three of the military.

A severe conflict, lasting three hours and a half, then ensued. At last the house was set on fire, but the combat still continued, the rebels making a stubborn defence and trying to break through the surrounding party. When at last it was possible to enter the house the surviving pirates were killed, but Dovan himself was found dead, his body lying on the floor with the face burned. The entire band, composed of about thirty individuals, was destroyed. Of the French force three were killed and three wounded.

KILLED HER HUSBAND.

Lizzie Ackerman's Crowning Act in a Career of Infamy and Disgrace.

A sensational shooting occurred in the Police Court at Memphis, Tenn., resulting in the death of Jake Ackerman, a well-known thief, highwayman and train robber. Ackerman was arrested on a charge of wife beating. When the case was called in the Police Court the prisoner and his wife were standing side by side. Ackerman spoke to her and at the same time handed her a written request for some clean clothes. The woman bent her head for an instant to hear what he had to say, and then, without warning, drew a revolver from beneath her cloak, and presenting it within a few inches of Ackerman's abdomen, pulled the trigger.

Before any one could realize what had happened, she fired two more shots at Ackerman, who had fallen to the floor and was writhing in agony. An hour later he was dead. Ackerman was a notorious crook.

Since the great fire at Seattle, Washington, last June, permits have been granted for 1845 new buildings that will cost $6,693,000.

THE MARKETS.

NEW YORK.			
Beeves	4 20	@	5 15
Milch Cows, com. to good	20 00	@	45 00
Calves, common to prime	2 50	@	5 50
Sheep	4 45	@	6 00
Lambs	3 00	@	5 00
Hogs—Live	4 50	@	4 75
Dressed	5	@	7½
Flour—City Mill Extra	4 25	@	4 50
Patents	5 00	@	5 75
Wheat—No. 2 Red	98	@	98¾
Rye—State	60	@	61
Barley—Two-rowed State	—	@	48
Corn—Ungraded Mixed	37¾	@	44
Oats—No. 1 White	—	@	35½
Mixed Western	32	@	35
Hay—No. 1	—	@	85
Straw—Long Rye	80	@	90
Lard—City Steam	—	@	5 95c
Butter—State Creamery	18	@	19
Dairy, fair to good	10	@	16
West. Im. Creamery	8	@	15
Factory	6	@	10
Cheese—State Factory	9½	@	10½
Skims—Light	2	@	8
Western	5	@	10
Eggs—State and Penn	—	@	12½
BUFFALO.			
Steers—Western	2 50	@	5 05
Sheep—Medium to Good	6 40	@	6 60
Lambs—Fair to Good	7 35	@	7 55
Hogs—Good to Choice Yorks	4 40	@	4 50
Flour—Family	3 85	@	4 50
Wheat—No. 2 Northern	—	@	89
Corn—No. 3, Yellow	—	@	35¼
Oats—No. 2, White	—	@	32¼
Barley—No. 1 Canada	64	@	65
BOSTON.			
Flour—Spring Wheat Pat's.	5 30	@	6 00
Corn—Steamer Yellow	44	@	46¼
Oats—No. 2 White	33	@	38½
Rye—State	—	@	62
WATERTOWN (MASS.) CATTLE MARKET.			
Beef—Dressed weight	4½	@	6½
Sheep—Live weight	4¼	@	6
Lambs	6	@	7½
Hogs—Northern	—	@	5½
PHILADELPHIA.			
Flour—Penn. family	3 50	@	3 75
Wheat—No. 2, Red, April	93½	@	94¼
Corn—No. 2, Mixed, April	40	@	40¾
Oats—Ungraded White	—	@	33½
Potatoes—Rose	40	@	60
Butter—Creamery Extra	18	@	19
Cheese—Part skims	7	@	8¼

A SUMMER COTTAGE.

A Two-Story Frame Dwelling With All City-House Conveniences.

(Copyright by the Author.)

For the heated term there is more comfort probably in a cottage like the one illustrating this article than in any other. Its doors and windows entice every wayward breeze that blows. Its wide veranda provides for outdoor life and its large hall with fireplace a cheerful place of retreat during a stress of

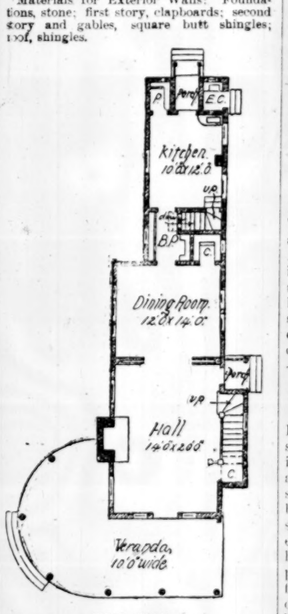
PERSPECTIVE VIEW.

weather. Viewed "broadside on" this cottage presents quite an imposing appearance. Below will be found a condensed description:

Size of Structure: Front (width) 17 ft. 9 in., not including veranda; depth, 56 ft. 9 in., including veranda.

Height of Stories: Cellar 6 ft. 6 in., first story, 8 ft. 6 in., second story, 8 ft.

Materials for Exterior Walls: Foundations, stone; first story, clapboards; second story and gables, square butt shingles; roof, shingles.



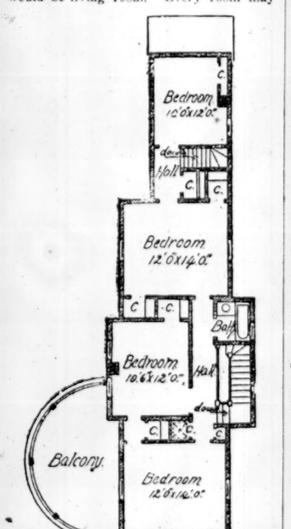
FIRST STORY.

Exterior Colors: All clapboards and shingles on side walls and gables, gray; all trim, white; roof shingles, oiled; veranda floor and ceiling, oiled.

Interior Finish: Rough brown plaster tinted and yellow pine trim.

Accommodations: All the rooms and their sizes, closets, etc., are shown by the plans given herewith. Besides these, there is a cellar under the whole house and storage room in the attic. All city-house conveniences are provided.

Special Features: Style of exterior, colonial. Open timber ceiling in hall and dining room. A more descriptive name for the hall would be living room. Every room may



SECOND FLOOR.

have the most thorough ventilation.

Cost: With "plank" frame, $2000; with balloon frame, $2500. "Plank" frame requires somewhat less material and labor; in appearance it is quite equal to ballon frame. As usually built a small frame house will bear twenty times the weight that is usually required of it. Plank framing sacrifices some of this unnecessary strength.

R. W. Shoppell, Architect.

A HUGE PRINTING JOB.

The Enormous Quantity of Blanks Prepared for the Census Bureau.

The Government Printing Office at Washington has just finished the largest single job ever undertaken, in printing for the Census Bureau 20,000,000 enumeration blanks. The paper required to print this number of blanks amounted to 11,458 reams, each sheet measuring 22x30 inches. When printed and cut these made 20,000,000 sheets, 18,000,000 of which were 11x15 inches and 2,000,000 of which were 15x22 inches in size.

The thickness of each ream measured 4¼ inches; therefore if it were possible to stack all these blanks they would make a pile 6510 feet high, equal to one and one-quarter miles. This would make a solid column of paper over eleven times as high as the Washington Monument. If laid end to end these blanks would form a continuous line of paper 4955 miles in length, or as far as from San Francisco, Cal., to New York city, and from there to New Orleans. The paper would cover 25,308,333 square feet. Its total weight was 458,336 pounds; or over 229 tons.

Elsey, the notorious colored desperado, hanged at Birmingham, Ala., recently, left a written confession, in which he acknowledged complicity in twenty-one murders. At the time of his trial and execution it was settled, beyond dispute, that he was guilty of the death of at least five persons.

The California fruit crop this year promises to be unusually large, and the greater part of it will probably be dried, as dried fruit has paid better than canned.

Don't Get Caught

This spring, as you may have been before, with your blood full of impurities, your digestion impaired, appetite poor, kidneys and liver torpid, and whole system liable to be prostrated by disease—but get yourself into good condition and ready for the changing and warmer weather, by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla. It stands unequaled for purifying the blood, giving an appetite and for a regulating and general spring medicine. Be sure to get Hood's.

"For five years I was sick every spring, but last year began in February to take Hood's Sarsaparilla. I used five bottles and have not seen a sick day since."—G. W. Sloan, Milton, Mass.

"My son was afflicted with the worst type of scrofula, and on the recommendation of my druggist I gave him Hood's Sarsaparilla. To-day he is sound and well, notwithstanding it was said there was not enough medicine in Illinois to effect a cure."—J. Christian, Illipolis, Ill.

N. B. Be sure to get

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

Facts About Etna.

The traveler is not so much attracted to Catania by its reminders of a mighty past as he is to put eyes and feet upon the monster which all through that known time stood moaning or thundering above it. Its ascent is begun within the very streets of the city. Strada Edta, Catania's longest street, beginning at the very edge of the port side, leads almost due north toward the volcano's peak, within a few feet of eleven thousand feet above the level of the sea, and fully twenty-eight miles away. The area of country dominated by the mountain, and at all times subject to overflow of lava, is astounding. Its circumference is fully one hundred and seventy miles, and it describes an irregular circle, of greatest diameter from north to south. Catania stands at the extreme of a southern deflection in its southern segment. The Alcantara River, rising in its northwestern foot hills, flows to the northeast, thence circles its northern edge, and finally sweeps around to the southeast into the sea. The Simeteo River, having its source at the northeast, near that of the Alcantara, circles the base, first to the southwest, then southward, and then flows around and into the sea to the southeast, below Catania. From Catania to the mouth of the Alcantara, the Ionian Sea on the east, running with almost a straight wall of shore, cuts a thin segment out of this circle. But within this extraordinarily distinct circle of 170 miles there is not a square inch of the earth's surface over which the lava has not at some time poured; which one cannot now distinguish to be unadulterated lava soil; and which is not subject to-day, or any other time, to a new coating of molten lava. The entire majestic contour of the mountain, broken here and there by lesser volcanoes, is visible from any point at this tremendous base-edge; but more strange than all else is the density of population within the lower and cultivably luxuriant rim. Threading the base, along the seashore, around to the north by the shores of the Alcantara, around to the south along the inner, or northern shore of the Simeteo, and crowding up to the very edge of its lesser volcanoes, are between sixty and seventy cities and villages, housing—and every human being in life-long danger of destruction—upward of 300,000 souls. —*Commercial Advertiser.*

A Neat Idea.

The innkeepers in the countries on the Rhine follow a practice which is worth suggesting to persons of the same calling in this country. They give their guests a carte or piece of paper measuring about sixteen inches long and four inches broad, and which folds together like a small map. This carte, when folded, exhibits on the outside a view of the hotel, also its name and the name of the proprietor. On opening it, the visitor finds that the other parts consist of lists of the principal curiosities or public buildings which are worth visiting in the town and its environs, and along the whole inside he finds a map of the chief routes from the place. Thus the German hotel-keeper's carte is a card of his house and a local guide all in one piece of paper, the expense of which cannot be much greater than that of a common bill of fare.

William D. Howells predicts that the great American novelist will come from the West.

Oh, how can a fair maiden smile and by gay,
Be lovely and loving and dear,
As sweet as a rose and as bright as the May
When her liver is all out of gear?
She can't, it is impossible. But if she will
only take Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, it will cleanse and stimulate her disordered liver, purify her blood, make her complexion soft and rosy, her breath wholesome, her spirits cheerful and her temper sweet. All druggists.

Don't hawk, hawk, blow, spit and disgust everybody with your offensive breath, but use Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy and end it.

Three pounds and a half is the combined weight of twins presented to a happy couple at Topeka, Kan.

Sir Yorick Free, sent by Cragin & Co., Phila., Pa., to any one in U. S. or Canada, post paid, upon receipt of 25 Dobbins's Electrical Soap wrappers. Send list of novels on circulars around each bar. This soap for sale by all grocers.

A Paris bankrupt selected the door sill of the morgue as a place for suicide.

HALL'S CATARRH CURE is a liquid and is taken internally, and acts directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free. Sold by Druggists, 75c. F. J. CHENEY & C